ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 29,056—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1893.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893.
R. MIRZAPORE	...3913	750	R. Harvey	Saturday, 20th May.
SIAM	...3950	600	H. T. Weighell	Friday, 26th May.
R. SUTLEJ	...4189	800	W.D.G. Worcester	2nd June.
ASSAM	...3080	500	T. F. Creery	9th "
R. ORIENTAL	...5045	800	S. H. Monie	16th "
SIAM	...3050	600	H. T. Weighell	23rd "
R. SHANNON	...4189	800	E. Crewe	30th "
ASSAM	...3080	500	T. F. Creery	7th July.
R. MASSILIA	...4918	1000	C. Fraser	14th "
SIAM	...3050	600	H. T. Weighell	21st "
R. CARTHAGE	...5019	1000	M. de Horne	28th "
ASSAM	...3080	500	T. F. Creery	4th Aug.
R. PENINSULAR	...5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	11th "

The Steamers marked R.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
* This Vessel proceeds to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

While the Steamers leave on Saturday a Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo :—

17th May. 14th June. 12th July.
31st " 28th " 26th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at Singapore or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th May, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.



POST MAIL CONTRACT WITH AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GENERATOR	C. Bochtinger	4,070	750	1st June 1893.
ARGON	G. Walluschnigg	2,832	500	1st July "

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Mitis	4,250	350	9th June 1893.
ARABE	G. Costanzo	2,867	300	9th July "

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE	Rs. 300	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

Are either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
ANDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,260	350	21st May.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras, Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, May, 1893.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



BOMBAY TO NAPLES, GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.
30th May, 27th June, and 25th July.
BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th June.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House : Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 9, 1893.



THE S. S. "CHILKA," of the B. I. S. N. Co., WILL SAIL for MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, and MAURITIUS, on the 17th inst. Very good Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight and Passage apply to

ESSA THAVER,
143, Samuel Street.
Bombay, 11th May, 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
PERSIA	3,547	R. Hutchison	20th May
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abrey	6th June.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies Thirty Hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings : Bombay, May 4, 1893.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on the 17th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 21st May, at 11 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the Incoming English Mail arrives, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahcmerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 20th May, at 10 a.m.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "MADURA," 2,032 tons, on the 18th May, at 2 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th May 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS by all routes sold at current rates.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. R. B. KING, Hyderabad.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Basle, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES &c., bought and supplied.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA : Old Court House Street.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO—PASSENGERS VIA BRINDISI OR MARSEILLES.

SPECIAL BAGS FOR THE JOURNEY.
LIGHT, STRONG, ROOMY.

ALL NEW—"GOOD VALUE."

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY. | "THE NOTED TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS."

"KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES."

"A Simple Fact about" KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout the World, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure, and yet the most delicate can take them.

UNRIVALLED REMEDY
UNRIVALLED REMEDY
UNRIVALLED REMEDY
UNRIVALLED REMEDY

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of "Tracheotomy" (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive,) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough ; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

MEDICAL NOTE.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the threat irritation is intense.

UNRIVALLED TESTIMONY:

Under date Sept 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes :—"I should long since have been dead but for your Lozenges—they are worth their weight in gold." I will gladly see and tell anyone what a splendid cough remedy they are.
Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGH, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INDISPENSIBLE
FOR THE
HOT WEATHER.
ICE BOXES
AND
REFRIGERATORS.

TREACHER & Co. have in Stock a splendid assortment of the above, of all sizes and capacities, suitable for the most modest requirements, as well as for the largest Establishments.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MEAKIN & CO.'S
ALE
AND
STOUT.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CASH RATES.
Ale in Pints, per doz. Rs. 2-0. Quarts, Rs. 4-0 per doz.
Stout, in Pints per doz. Rs. 2-0.
Ale supplied also in Casks of 36 and 54 gallons.

OGDEN'S
SILVER VEIL
TOBACCO
Is manufactured from the very finest growth of Virginia Leaf. It is fine in Texture and therefore suitable for Cigarettes, and forms a Cool and truly Luxurious Smoke.
OGDEN'S
SILVER VEIL
TOBACCO
Is packed in their Patent Tins, which are guaranteed to keep their Contents in Fresh and Beautiful Condition in any Climate of the World.
PROCURABLE THROUGHOUT INDIA.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
MR. STANLEY OAKES,
13-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.

CELLULAR CLOTHING
FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
CELLULAR SHIRTS
FOR TENNIS,
FOR OFFICE,
FOR DRESS,
CELLULAR BANIANS.
CELLULAR SLEEPING SUITS.
DELIGHTFULLY COOL WEAR, NON-SHRINKING.
PATTERNS ON APPLICATION.
BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

"BAHADUR"
CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climates from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
"BAHADUR"
CIGARS.
SMOKE, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	"	"	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.
☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

REPEATING WATCHES.

THE following is a List of a few of the Large Stock of REPEATING WATCHES the Company have on hand. They are of Reliable Quality and Warranted to last a life-time :—

		Rs.
I.	Open-faced Lady's ¾ Repeater Gold Watch, winding with key	150
II.	Silver open-faced ¾ Repeater Watch, with visible works, plain back, large and strong	155
III.	Open-faced Gent's ¾ Repeater Gold Watch, gold dial, winding with key, plain back, suitable for a Monogram or Crest	220
IV.	Hunting ¾ Repeater Gold Watch, Lady's size, Lever movement, handsome silver Dial and Case, beautifully chased	300
V.	Open-faced Gold Quarter Repeater, striking on bell (old fashioned)	300
VI.	Hunting lever ¾ Repeater with Calendar, handsomely chased	450
VII.	Do. do. do. do.	475
VIII.	Crystal faced ¾ Repeater Keyless Lever Watch, Lady's size	480
IX.	Silver-Crystal faced Keyless Lever Minute Repeater Watch, of specially high class make	500
X.	Hunting Keyless Lever ¾ Repeater Gold Watch, with Automatic Sculptor	575
XI.	Crystal-faced Keyless Lever, half quarter, Repeater Engine, turned Gold Case, best make	750
XII.	Same Watch in heavy Hunting Case	825
XIII.	Hunter Keyless Lever Minute Repeating Gold Watch of best make	975
XIV.	Hunter Keyless Lever Quarter Repeater and Independent Seconds Gold Watch in chased massive Case	1,400
XV.	Hunting, half Chronometer and Minute Repeating Watch, by Dent, in heavy richly chased Case, handsome Silver Dial	1,500
XVI.	Hunting Keyless Lever half-quarter Repeater, set with over 250 Diamonds, in specially heavy Gold Case	1,800
XVII.	Hunting Keyless Lever quarter Repeating Gold Watch, with Chronograph and perpetual Calendar, Chased Case	2,450
XVIII.	Hunting Keyless Lever Minute Repeating Gold Watch, studded with Diamonds.	5,000

N.B.—All Watches are supplied in handsome Case with Spare Glass and Mainspring, also a WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay, also at Poona.

		Rs. a.
BRANDIES!	Fine Cognac, pale, and of good age	31 0
	Fine Old Cognac, mellow, good bouquet	36 0
BRANDIES!!	Superior Old Cognac, very choice	41 0
	Extra Choice Old Cognac, fit for invalids	78 0

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS, } BOMBAY AND POONA.

ARTISTS' COLOURS, Oil Tubes, from As. 4 ; Water Colour Tubes, Cakes or Pans, from As. 5 ; Sables, Mediums, &c., at low prices. Prices on Application.
MADON, SONS & Co., AND MATERIALS. FORT, BOMBAY.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL
IS REMOVED TO ALBERT HALL,
VICTORIA ROAD,
NEAR THE NEW BYCULLA RAILWAY STATION.

THIS HOTEL, WHICH HAS MAINTAINED ITS STANDING IN Bombay for over a QUARTER of a CENTURY, has now been REMOVED to more Commodious, Airy, and Suitable Quarters.
THE PREMISES, THE ALBERT HALL, near Victoria Gardens, are Upper-storied, and are fitted up and furnished tastefully.
THE PROPRIETOR recommends it to all those who require perfect rest, and Visitors will find all the advantages of a Private Residence, combined with all the comforts and conveniences of a First-class Hotel.
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS are made for Families and Regular Boarders.
Stabling Carriages, Lawn Tennis, and Flower Garden.
For terms apply to the PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL OFFER
TO LADIES
FOR THE MONTH OF
MAY ONLY.
WHITE NAINSOOK, Rs. 2-14 Per Piece of 12 yds.
Usual Price Rs. 3-12.
BLACK GLACE KID COURT SHOES, Rs. 2-14 Per Pair.
Usual Price Rs. 3-12.
BLACK LISLE THREAD STOCKINGS, DIAMOND DYE, Rs. 1-6 Per Pair.
Usual Price Rs. 2.
NOTE.—The above Goods are quite new, and are being sold as an Advertisement only. After May 31st they will revert to the original prices
LAIDLAW & WHITEAWAY,
BOMBAY.

REMEMBER OUR NATIONAL HAIR DYE!
Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hairs to its Natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Re. 1-8.
F. S. MADON & Co., Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR MAY, 1893.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

COMMENCING TO-NIGHT.
RETURN OF THE
WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
A VERITABLE MARCH OF TRIUMPH.
A Demonstration in each Town Visited.
THE ONLY OPERA COMPANY IN INDIA.
Advertisements to the Contrary notwithstanding.
"DOROTHY."
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 3. Other Prices as before.
Box Plan now open at SOUNDY & Co.

EVE'S FLORAL BOWER.
EVERY EVENING FROM 7 TILL 10.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
ADMISSION: EIGHT ANNAS.
FOR SALE.
EVE'S BOWER, complete with all Fittings, Mirrors, &c., worth the attention of Rajahs, Native Gentlemen, and others. For particulars apply to the Attendants.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY declare that I am not RESPONSIBLE in any way for any DEBT or DEBTS incurred by my Wife ANNETTE AMELIA STELLA GRADY, who has WITHDRAWN herself from MY PROTECTION from this date.

J. C. GRADY.

May 14, 1893.

[ESTABLISHED, 1847.]
CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1847.)

TRENT COLLEGE.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF GENTLEMEN.

SPECIAL PREPARATION for Army, University, and other Public Competetive Examinations.
Experienced Tutors. Boys coached separately.
Trent College is 2 miles from Trent Junction on the Main Line, Midland Railway.
POSTAL ADDRESS:—TRENT COLLEGE, Notts.
Inclusive Fees £61 First Term. £58 Succeeding Years.
Trustees of Scholarship Fund:—
Rt. Hon. Lord KINNAIRD,
Sir JOHN KENNAWAY, Bt., M.P.
Revd. F. E. WIGRAM, M. A.
SYDNEY GEDGE, Esq., M.A.
Head Master:—Revd. WILFRID H. ISAACS, M.A.
References are invited to the Trustees and to Parents of Past and Present Pupils. A List of these and an Illustrated Prospectus may be obtained from the Secretary, 1, Poets' Corner, Westminster, and at the Office of this Paper.

FEVERS, AGUE, CHILL!

IN all cases use at once Squibb's AGUE SPECIFIC, the King of all Fever Remedies: a wonderful cure, acting as at Charm, instantly relieving most annoying symptoms of Fevers, Ague, Chill, &c., and enabling the sufferers to battle against the disease and recruit their strength. Re. 1, Mixture or Pills, of all Chemists.

23, Hummum Street. } MADON, SONS & Co., { Fort, Bombay.

RE ESTATE OF SIR THARIA TOPUN, KNIGHT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last Will and two Codicils of the late SIR THARIA TOPUN, Knight, late of Zanzibar and Bombay Khojah inhabitant, who died at Bombay, on the 9th day of February, 1891, having effect throughout British India, was granted to LADY JANBAI and MOOSABHOY THARIA, as the Executrix and Executor of the last Will and Codicils of the said Testator, and in consequence of the death of the said Moosabhoy Tharia, which happened in Bombay on the 11th instant, the said Lady Janbai is left the sole surviving Executrix of the Will and Codicils of the late Sir Tharia Topun. All persons claiming against the Estate are hereby required to send in their claims to the Undersigned the Solicitors, for the said Executrix, at their office, No. 70, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof.
All persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased or having property of his in their hands, are required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Executrix.—Dated this 16th Day of May, 1893.

ROUGHTON & BYRNE,
Executrix's Solicitors.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that FIROZBAI, widow of ASLAJI DORABJI DAROOVALA, and MANECKJI ASLAJI DAROOVALA, have contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to ABDOOL SALAM bin HAKIM ABDOOL AZEEZ NAKSHBANDI. Any person or persons having any claim against or to the undermentioned premises either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 10, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house stan ing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, at New Town, fronting on the western side of the Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasur ment (113 4-9) square yards, be the same little, more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2317, New No. 9373, Old Survey Nos. 1172 and 1173, and New Survey No. 4527, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Old No. 126, and now C Ward, No. 8104, and Street Nos. 582, 584, 586, and in the occupation of the said Firozbai and Maneckji Aslaji Daroovala, and their tenants, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Bhendy Bazaar Road, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house formerly belonging to Hormusji Dadabhai and Rustomji Dadabhai, but now of Dr. Edulji Bhiccaji Ghaswalla, and on or towards the South by the house of Hussan Ally Tyebji.—Dated this 15th Day of May, 1893.

BALKRISHNA & PHEROZESHAH,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D' ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.
CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).
BRANCHES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.
Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, Rampart Row, 16.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

I.
IF YOU WANT
The simplest and best form of investment policy which is issued by any company,
II.
IF YOU WANT
Term Assurance at the lowest possible rate, with an investment for your savings at compound interest,
III.
IF YOU WANT
Cheap Life Assurance while your children are young, and an endowment to yourself when they are grown up,
IV.
IF YOU WANT
The accumulation of Reserved profits without the risk of losing all you have paid by missing any payment,
V.
IF YOU WANT
Assurance with an unconditional policy which is sure to be paid without delay or trouble,
THEN YOU WANT
A NON-FORFEITING
"RESERVED DIVIDEND" POLICY
IN THE
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
For information Apply to
ALF. H. ELLIS,
Manager for India, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SITE No. 50 on the Map of Matheran will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Superintendent's Office, on 22nd May, at 10 A.M. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Collector of Kolaba.

J. P. BARRY, B.A., M.B.,
Superintendent of Matheran.

THE UNION SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the Year ending 31st December, 1892, at the Rate of Rs. 40 (Forty) per Share, (Free of Income Tax) is declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Henshaws' Buildings, Marine Street, Fort, on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1893, between the hours of 12 and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on TUESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1893, on production of their Share Certificates.
By Order of the Board of Directors,

LANG & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, & Agents, the Union S. & M. Co., Ld.
Bombay, 24th April, 1893.

MARBLE AND TILES.

THE Undersigned keep in STOCK FOR SALE and IMPORT MARBLE in Blocks and Slabs and CAMPBELL Tiles of various Patterns suitable for Floors, Walls, and Furniture.
For Prices and Designs Apply to
F. MURAGLIA & Co.,
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE.
No. 8, COLABA CAUSEWAY,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Disease peculiar to Females.
Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.
Having in that branch of my professional duties, to which I have more especially devoted my attention, treated some hundreds of cases with the utmost success both in Obstretics and Gynæcology in every feature of disease, I am in a position to confidently offer the public my services with a certainty of success in each ailment.
I am aware that I am indebted to numerous patients for their friendly wishes and recommendations to such I take this opportunity of tendering my thanks again, assuring them of my continued devotion to the interests of those who may favor me with their confidence.
Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
(By Kind Permission.)
I have much pleasure in giving Mrs. Bond a certificate and can confidently recommend her to any Lady requiring a thoroughly practical and experienced Nurse. She has been with me in conjunction with Dr. . . . . through a very critical illness and thanks to her care and constant attendance I have got safely over it. Indeed, she has been more like a mother to me than a Nurse, and I shall never forget her wherever I may be. The Doctor's opinion coincided exactly with hers in regard to my illness, and I consider her thoroughly qualified to conduct any case without the aid of a medical man, and trust that the Ladies of Bombay will prove her worth as I have done.
SARAH EDMUNDS.
Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla, Bombay, 15th Sept., 1892.

TO MOFUSSIL AND UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS.
Those who prefer writing, or who are compelled by distance to adopt that course: will do well to furnish in simple style every particular as to their complaint.
Mofussil and Up-country Patients can have consultation and advice gratis by letter. A FEE OF RE 1 ONLY is made to maintain establishment towards this end.
Postal Address—MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
No. 8, Colaba Causeway, Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY.

SECOND-HAND
PIANOFORTES,
Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1893.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5, with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1893 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.
While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 492 High Holborn, LONDON.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year; Rs. 25 for 6 months; Rs. 13 for 3 months; Rs 5 per month in advance. Postage extra.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 165 Military Messes and 47 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
VEUVE MONNIER ET FILS.	Epernay.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
COURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	50 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice.	40 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	29 0

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5, Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hard ware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
હેપ્તુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED.)

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP............Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE ....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES......Rs. 5,96,500

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.
BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—6 % p.a. compounded half yearly.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p.a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 % p.a. on balances over Rs. 250.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and
CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY—PENSIONS-INTERESTS-DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 2nd January, 1893.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...............£1,000,000
(With power to increase to ....£4,000,000)
RESERVE FUNDS £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.)
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GENL. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
A. P. H. HOTZ, Esq., (Messrs. J. C. P. Hotz & Son.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office..............14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia.....TEHERAN.
Branches at ....BUSHIRE, ISFAHAN, MESHED SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at...............BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers ....MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months
Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organ, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ V[illegible]Æ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Billiousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either* sex, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may th[illegible] nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would proba[illegible]ost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTAE VITAE,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.
This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficieny of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.
Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.
N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

Debilitated and nervous young men should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Ross, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of Postal Order for one Shilling by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand-court, Holborn, London, W.C.

INSURANCES.

THREE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES
OFFERED BY THE
UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE.

SECURITY.—The Universal has a larger proportion of Funds to the Assurances in force than any other Life Office doing business in India.
LIBERALITY.—It declares larger Cash Bonuses than any other Company.
The Bonuses are paid annually, and can be taken in reduction of Premium, or added to the Sum Assured.
ECONOMY.—Policy-holders receive the full value of every Premium paid, the interest on the Society's Investments being sufficient to pay all expenses, including Dividend to Shareholders nearly twice over.
Risks accepted on First-Class Native Lives.
Claims settled immediately on Proof of Death.
Please apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£3,000,000.
Absolute Security Funds now exceed...£8,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to.........................£7,894,357

FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,553
" 1880	£833,078
" 1885	£966,107
" 1891	£1,607,030

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.
ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to ....{ £4,546,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS...£7,894,357

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1881	£4,673,299	1891	£7,894,357
1886	£5,672,041		

Increase of Funds in 10 years £3,221,058

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND.,	"	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co.. CAPITAL	"	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	"	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	"	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	"	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL ...	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

INSURANCES.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST
OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4	per mensem	(a)	If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
Rs. 35-1-4	"	(b)	If premiums are limited to 20 years; or
Rs. 41-8-0	"	(c)	If premiums are limited to 15 years; or
Rs. 45-13-4	"	(d)	If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium under b, c, d, secures proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance, after five years a man Assured under plan b would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, *viz.*, Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.
THE same provisions, if commenced at age 40 n. b., would cost respectively (a) Rs. 34-9-4, (b) Rs. 41-14-8, (c) Rs. 48-5-4, (d) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.
F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, STANDARD Life Office.
N.B.—The Standard Company's Indian Rates have been recently reduced.

COST PRICE LIFE ASSURANCE.

Before deciding in what Company to insure your life send for Prospectus and all particulars of the different systems granted by the Oriental Life Assurance Co.: its "New Plan," Endowment Schemes, etc.
BEAR IN MIND THAT A
Rs. 5,000 Policy
CAN BE SECURED IN THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE OFFICE
At the following rates per month, under the Co.'s "New Plan" System:—

			Rs.		
At age 20 next birthday			7	7	0
At age 25	do.	"	8	5	0
At age 30	do.	"	9	7	0
At age 35	do.	"	10	14	0
At age 40	do.	"	12	11	0
At age 45	do.	"	15	0	0

INTERMEDIATE AGES AND LARGER OR SMALLER AMOUNTS AT PROPORTIONATE RATES.
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.
Liberal Surrender Values (after only one year's payment): No fines for reviving clapsed Policies and every modern improvement in Life Assurance granted.
Write for Prospectus, Proposal Forms, and any further information, to—
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay, or any Local Agent throughout India.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. EPPS has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BAN[KING] CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital...............................$ 100,00[…]
Reserve Fund.......................................$ 36,00[…]
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.........$ 100,00[…]
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFF[ICE] IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BA[NK]ING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.)
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and …)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the Lo[ndon] and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCI[SCO]
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs 1,000, and no[t ex]ceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every De[scrip]tion of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial p[laces i]n Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Acting Ag[ent.]
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalh[ousie] Square South, Calcutta

---

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, A[ND] THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ... £2,00[…]
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ... £25[…]
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... ... £1,75[…]
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, [Mathe]son & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq., (Messrs. Andre Men[…])
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomso[n …])
Head Office...............3, PRINCE'S STREET, E.C.
London Bankers....{ THE CAPITAL & COUNTI[ES …] Ld. THE BRITISH LINEN C[O.] BANK.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received on the following terms:—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " 4 "
4 " " 6 "
4½ " " 8 or 9 Months.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened … which may be ascertained on application.
A. F. SIMPS[ON]
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, … 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, [LIMITED].

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,00[…]
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 50[…]
RESERVE FUND ....£ 10[…]
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON,
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLO[MBO,] KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, AND MANDALAY
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on … interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on … balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,…
When the accrued interest for Six Months … amount to Rs 10, no interest is allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 M[onths at] 4 Per Cent Per Annum.
For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned [on ap]plication.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the … Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purc[hased or] collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the da[y on the] Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on P[rincipal] Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on t[he chief] Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, [if re]quired, the Bank will forward the First of E[xchange] to the payees, free of charge. Remittances … be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sal[e of Gov]ernment Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and … same for safe custody realising Interest and … when due.
H. CHALM[ERS,]
M[anager.]

THE
BOMBAY GAZETT[E]

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Ga[zette]* are as follows:—
To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.	Rs.	*In Arrears.*	Rs.
Per Annum	48	Per Annum	
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	
Monthly	5	Monthly	

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.	Rs.	*In Arrears.*	Rs.
Per Annum	52	Per Annum	
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	
Monthly	6	Monthly	

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.
SINGLE COPY ....As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of t[ime,] between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—
Ten Lines and under—
First insertion...........................Rs. 5
Second do. .... " 2-8
Third do. .... " 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ......As. 2 p[er line] but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.
All advertisements are charged according to the [space] occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of w[hich] make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.
First insertion.............................As. 3 per li[ne]
Second do. 4½
Third do. 2½
In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a [con]siderable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUP[EES]

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENT[S]
Advertisements of two or three lines relating to … matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wa[nted] or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the ch[ange] of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Ad[ver]tisements belonging to any of these classes is as follow[s:]
Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.............................. 0-8
No Advertisement will be inserted for less th[an one] *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in …

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITIO[N]
To SUBSCRIBERS.

IN BOMBAY.	Rs.	UP-COUNTRY.	Rs.
Per Annum	12	Per Annum	
Half-Yearly	6	Half-yearly	
Quarterly	3	Quarterly	

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMA[RY]
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 1…
Half-yearly .... "
Quarterly .... "

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	Rs. 10 pr. ct.	Rs. 1,087½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,050
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	980
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	8)
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	25xd

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	270
	750	50	150	7½	190
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	4,000	100	100	10	93
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,325
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1080
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,350	100	100	ex-div 2	80 w d
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	63)
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	350xd
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1)
Deccan Paper Mills	1,009		500	5 pr. ct.	300
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	150
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	125
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 23½	315
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	190
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3)
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	95
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	200
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	82
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	1?
Roundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	55
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	InLqdn
Do. Prf.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	905
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	55
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25		18½ Exd

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly.	Rs
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,20)
Albert Ginning Co	160	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,000	1,100	18 pr. ct.	945 / 205
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	1,100	1,000	Nil. 40	320
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	..	300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	115
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200		120
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	16	220 / 240
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	265
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,350
English Press and Manfg	400	250	...	130	130
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 35	1,000
French	300	500	all	100	48)
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	100
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	365
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct	110
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	430
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 32½	290
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	590
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 1:	121½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dv.	410
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	48)
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	50)
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	.00	25	1,375xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	500 w d
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	20)
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	75 / ...	235
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	935

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Dividend	Rate
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	.00	all	Rs. 25	505
Anglo-India	1,345		100	5	80
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	(	all	9 per ct.	30)
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	600xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	375
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	400
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,050
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	590
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,005xd
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	730
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	640xd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	415
Doral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	405
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	730
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	645
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	500
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3)	680
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25 / Rs. 50	680
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,080xd
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	410
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,070xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	660
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	205xd
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	845xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500x'
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	710
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	7 5
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	180
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	550
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	980
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,500
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	480
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	4,757
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,620
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	152½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,850
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,50	100	100	12 p.c.g.d	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	150
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	475
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	445
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	443	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,250
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	610xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	R 60	950xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,275
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	1yr. rs.60	590
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	220
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	320
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,380	250	250	12½	220
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	320
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	470
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,00	50	55)
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	900	500	980	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	270
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	670xd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	700
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	580

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-15	
China Leaf	„	25-12	Nominal.
Peking Bar Gold old	„	25-4	„
Do. do. new	„	25-2	„
Australia do.	„	25-11	
Bombay do.	„	25-10	
English Sovereigns	„	16-3	
Do. Drazons	„	16-2	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	„	108-8	
Do. 17½ do.	„	108-11	
Carolus Dollars	„	226	Nominal.
Mexican do.	„	228	„
5-Francs	„	331	„

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Willard Opera Company, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Eve's Floral Bower.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

POLO.—There will be practice to-day, at 5 o'clock.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Rosetta, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 1 p. m., to-morrow.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The string band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry will play at the Yacht Club at and after dinner, on Monday next.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Windsor and Rosetta entered the dock on Sunday; and the s. s. Mirzapore yesterday; and the s. s. Rydal Hall left it yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Ileafan entered the dock on Saturday, the s. s. Ailsacraig, Inchlonga, Aberon, and Vindobona on Sunday; and the s. s. Trewedden and Naderi yesterday; the s. s. Willow Branch left it on Saturday, and the s. s. Clan Macalister yesterday.

SURAT MUNICIPALITY.—At the last meeting of the Surat Municipality a vote of confidence in Mr. Mancharum Ghelabhai was unanimously carried, and endorsed by Mr. Lely, C.S., the President.

REPORTED THEFT.—Pau, a woman, residing at Falkland Road, reports to the police that while she was lying asleep, on the verandah of her house, some one removed a silver anklet, valued at Rs. 60, from her leg, on Saturday last.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A BOY.—Samson Bunajee, a Beni-Israel, residing at the Kurrack, reports that his son Solomon, aged twelve years, left his house on the morning of the 9th instant, and has not since returned. He had no ornaments on his person.

THE SMALL CAUSES COURT VACATION.—The Bombay Small Causes Court vacation commenced yesterday, and will continue for three weeks. The Chief Judge, Mr. Chitty, will be the Vacation Judge, and will sit on Thursday, in each week, at 11 o'clock.

THEFT IN A SHOP.—Messrs. Gyer and Kleingary, Apollo Street, have made a report to the police that some time during the last six months, thread, of the value of Rs. 81, has been stolen from a box, which was kept under a staircase in a public passage in their shop.

BURGLARY.—Hussanalli Jeevaji, residing at Khoja Street, reports that during his absence from home, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 9 p.m., on Saturday last, his room was broken into, and property consisting of ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 200, stolen from a small box.

MISSING PROPERTY.—Nana Appa, a police constable, from Nassik, at present staying at the Head Police Office, Byculla, reports the loss of a leather purse, containing four gold ornaments with chain, valued at Rs. 50, and Re. 1-14-0 in cash, somewhere between Byculla Head Police Office, Parel Road, Bhendy Bazaar, and Null Bazaar, at 11 a.m., on Saturday last.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Constable Fleming charged Daniel Birons and Daniel McCrehan, with being absent, on the 15th instant, from the s.s. Birdoswald, of which the accused are articled seamen. The Magistrate sentenced each of the accused to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF MANGOES.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, Luximon Moreshwar was charged with the theft of thirty-six mangoes, valued at Rs. 2-4, the property of Mahadoo Harnack. The accused in his defence said that he was drunk at the time, and did not know how he got into the cart until he was stopped by the sepoy. The accused was fined Rs. 15.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—Hormusjee Rustomjee Mistry, a carpenter, residing at De Lisle Road, reports to the police that, on the night of Saturday last, his house was broken into and gold ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 673, were stolen. The thief or thieves had entered the house by removing an iron bar from a back window. The detectives and the divisional police are making inquiries into the matter.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, by the Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

Overture	The King's Lieutenant	Emiltill.
Intermezzo	Marie	Warwick Williams.
Romance	Farewell	Clement.
Valse	Ma Belle Adoree	Dudley Ray
Selection	Faust up to Date	L Godfrey.
Lancers	Doris	P Bucalossi.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" EMPLOYES MASS.—The annual thanksgiving mass of the Roman Catholic employes of the *Bombay Gazette* was celebrated at the Mount Mary Chapel, on Bandora Hill, on Sunday last, when a large number of the employes as well as residents of the Hill were present. After the Divine Service Mr. Francis Conceicao, in a few well-chosen words, thanked the Superintendent for his affable treatment to the employes. Garlands of flowers were placed round the neck of their Superintendent, and after partaking of light refreshment the company dispersed.

RUN OVER BY A DOG-CART.—An inquest was held, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, by Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, touching the death of Tookaram Pandoo, a hawker, aged forty years, residing at New Hanooman Lane. At about 8 p.m., on Sunday last, while the deceased was walking along the Kika Street, he was accidentally knocked down by a private dog-cart, and before the horse could be pulled up by the driver one of the wheels of the cart passed over his body, fracturing the ribs on his right side and injuring his lungs. He was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died in a few minutes after admission. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Vishia Mahadu, a notorious character, who was recently released from jail, was, yesterday, charged, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, by Constable Merchant, with theft of an iron pot, valued at four annas, belonging to Ebrahim Abdulla, a tinsmith, having his shop, at Jugjiwan Kika Street. While the complainant was doing his work at the shop, on Saturday morning, some of his neighbours drew his attention to the fact that the accused was running away with the pot. The complainant and a neighbour ran after the accused and succeeded in arresting him. The accused pleaded guilty and also admitted having been seven times previously convicted. The Magistrate sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Constable Roberts charged Soomar Tabar with the theft of sundry ornaments, valued at Rs. 76, the property of Ramshaki Shewbandan, a Pardeshi, employed at the Elphinstone College Gymkhana. The complainant, who resides on the premises of the College buildings, went out on some business, on Friday night, and on his return he found the box containing the articles broken open and the property missing. Information was given to the police, who arrested the accused. Some portion of the stolen property was recovered from the accused and a part of it was produced by a friend of the accused to whom it was given for safe custody. His Worship convicted the accused, and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

CRICKET AT KHANDALLA.

A CRICKET MATCH was played, at Khandalla, on Saturday, the 13th instant, between the second eleven of St. Mary's College, the boys of the College being at Khandalla for their May vacation, and the second eleven of the garrison stationed there. In the first innings the military were disposed of for the comparatively small score of 36. The hopes of the youngsters brightened, but to the surprise of all they were got rid of for 26. In the second innings the soldiers did not improve their former score by many runs, the eleven scoring only 52 runs. The boys went in with a will to improve their first innings' venture, and gave their military opponents a bit of leather hunting. When the score had reached 66 the youngsters declared their innings closed, thus winning the match by three runs and five wickets.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon. Dr. Blaney presided, and there were also present :—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. O'B. Banks, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, C. H. Byrne, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Fardunji Nasarwanji Bisni, Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Ghulam Hoosein Allana, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadia, Rai Babadur Luchmon Singh, Messrs. G. Lund, Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Nanu Narayan Kothare, Pranjivandas Culliandas, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Sundernath D. Khote, and Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas.

A HANDSOME GIFT FROM THE NAWAB OF JUNAGAD.

The Corporation considered letter No. 1,529, dated 22nd April, 1893, from the Commissioner, reporting that he had received a donation of Rs. 2,500 from H. H. the Nawab of Junagad for the erection of a lions' cage in the Victoria Gardens, and that his Highness would present two Kathiawar lions to the Municipality.

Dr. Banks proposed "that the Corporation accept, with thanks, the present from H. H. the Nawab of Junagad of two Kathiawar lions for the Victoria Gardens as also the handsome gift of Rs. 2,500 for cost of constructing a cage in the Gardens for the lions; that the President be requested to offer the thanks of the Corporation to his Highness, through Sir Charles Ollivant, K.C.I.E., Political Agent, Kathiawar, for the generous assistance thus given towards permanently improving the Gardens."

Mr. G. Lund seconded the proposition, which being put to the meeting was carried unanimously.

THE SANITATION OF COLABA.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee moved in accordance with notice of motion "that, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 660, dated 19th April, 1893, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 1,247, to meet the cost of constructing the collecting night-soil depot at Colaba referred to in the Commissioner's letter No. 1,247 of 1893-94; the charge to be debited to the surplus of about four lakhs and-a-half on current revenue for the past year, which have accrued since the publication of the revised estimates for 1892-93."

The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram seconded.

The Commissioner said there had been a great deal of trouble with the B. B. and C. I. Railway and the Port Trust with regard to the manner in which the night-soil was disposed of at Colaba, and it was, therefore, desirable to construct the depot. The night-soil under the new arrangement would be put into carts at the depot and removed the following day, the nuisance of the depot would be minimised as much as possible. The system was the only one to do away with a valid source of complaint on the part of the Railway Company. As soon as Colaba was properly sewered the depot would be done away with.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

THE DUST NUISANCE ON THE PORT TRUST ESTATES.

Dr. Viegas moved "that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report as to what steps can be taken to minimise the effects of the garbling operations on the Port Trust Estate, Mandvi Ward." Dr. Viegas said it was with a good deal of diffidence he put the motion before the Corporation, because it dealt with a large and important trade of the city. Three years ago the proprietor of the Victoria Hotel brought it to his notice that the inhabitants of that locality suffered a great deal from the winnowing of grain. He trusted the Commissioner would be able to suggest some method which would do away with the dust nuisance. The houses in that part of the city were enveloped in dust, and the animal matter in the dirt was a source of danger. It was necessary to protect the health of the public, and he believed it could be done if modern and improved appliances were adopted to clean the grain.

Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee seconded.

Dr. Banks said the grain beating district in Surat was well known for the amount of disease it generated.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

STORM-WATER DRAINS.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee moved "that, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 746, dated 26th instant, sanction be given to the payment of an advance of Rs. 20,125, from available balances of loans and other funds, to provide for the construction of the storm-water drains in Dadur Road, Sleater Road, Chikalwadi, space facing the old Municipal office, Clive Road Cross Lane, provided in the Loan Works Budget for the current year under the head of storm-water drains; the amount to be adjusted against loan to be raised hereafter." In moving the resolution Dr. Cowasji said that there were several complaints made in consequence of the absence of storm-water drains. At Chikalwady and Sleater Road, he knew from his own personal experience that during the monsoon, water collected, and caused several kinds of diseases to spring up, and mortality from fever was found to be very large at that locality. The storm-water drains that would now be constructed would remove the complaints.

Mr. K. M. Shroff seconded the proposition.

The proposition being put to the meeting was carried.

LEAKAGE FROM THE BHANDARWADA RESERVOIR.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji moved "that as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 735, dated 26th instant, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 7,290 from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of repointing with Indian patent stone the remaining portions (3,300 square feet) of the inner faces of the outer walls of the Bhandarwada Reservoir Distributing Basin, and of plastering 16,000 square feet of arches, so as to avoid further leakage from the reservoir."

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

CATCH WATER DRAIN AT GIBBS ROAD.

Mr. K. M. Shroff moved "that as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter dated 4th instant, sanction be given to the taking up from the trustees of Parsi Panchayat of 370 square yards or thereabout of ground at Gibbs Road on the following condition, the same being required for the catch water drain laying of the 24-inch water main by the side of Gibbs Road: that the Municipality shall pay the trustees compensation for the area required at the rate of Rs. 5 per yard; that the Municipality shall at its own cost fence off the land acquired, by an iron railing, and shall at its own cost construct a drain for carrying off rain water."

Dr. Katrak seconded the resolution which was carried.

The above sanction was accorded subject to the approval of the Standing Committee.

This terminated the business of the monthly meeting for May.

KHANGAON MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have had lately an opportunity of going to Khangaon on some private business, and during the course of my short stay, I noticed that the arches of the bridge, which is just near the post-office are cracked, and that there is a likelihood of an immediate danger or accident some day or other. As this is the main road from the station to the city, and as the vehicular traffic is immense will you kindly draw the attention of the authorities concerned to this matter so as to enable them to take immediate steps. All that is necessary at present is to remove the arches, and put on iron girders over them.

An iron girder bridge of three spans of 21ft. was to be constructed just near the market. Plans and estimates were prepared and sent up for sanction, but the proposal was vetoed as not being immediately necessary. I do not know what substantial grounds the Commissioner had to show in the face of the necessity explained by the Municipal Commissioners and admitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Akola. The construction of the bridge will be an undoubted improvement and add to the beauty of the city. I hope the Commissioner will reconsider his decision. The Sanitary and Deputy Commissioner, I hear, insisted on the Municipality preparing a scheme for diverting the gutter-water to fields and gardens by putting up earthenware pipes, but nothing seems to have been done in the matter.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, May 14. TRAVELLER.

A MELANCHOLY interest attaches to the first article in the May number of "The New Review." It bears the signature of the late John Addington Symonds. The subject, "Art Reproduction," is suggested by Mr. Timothy Cole's engravings of old Italian masters. Among other articles in this number likely to attract attention is one by the Hon. Roden Noel, on "The Cambridge Apostles," of which brotherhood Tennyson was "the most honoured member."

THE CONSTANT USE of Fothergill's Madonal keeps at bay the enemies of the Human Body in tropical climates, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Itchy Skin and Stone in the Bladder. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MILITARY NEWS.

SIXTY days' privilege leave of absence from the 30th instant is granted to Lieutenant G. H. Neale, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment.

VETERINARY-CAPTAIN D. E. PALLIN is granted leave for two months, from the 15th instant, to Mussoorie, on private affairs.

THE following extracts from a report by Major-General Sir Robert Low, K. C. B., on the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, held at Lucknow, during January, 1893, are published in General Orders :—"The number of Departments, Batteries, and Regiments exhibiting was twenty-nine, a slight falling off from last year, when there were thirty-six, but the number of exhibitors was two hundred against one hundred and ninety-two last year." "The number of prizes the Committee has been able to award was three hundred and fifty—a great increase on last year—and the total sum awarded in prizes was Rs. 4,705, not including certain special prizes." "In certain classes the work was pronounced to be excellent, especially in carpentry, turnery, ironwork, leatherwork, machinery and models, plain needlework, and fancy needlework. Some exceptionally good workmanship was exhibited, and in every class there were some specimens of work well worth looking at, such as the collection of horse shoes by Sergeant-Farrier McGarrity, 16th Lancers, and the set of harness by Sergeant Cawley, 16th Lancers, and also the work of Mrs. Mayo, 18th Hussars, and Mrs. Moss, K Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, who take the first and second prizes in plain needlework; and the articles exhibited by Mrs. Linder, Highland Light Infantry, and Sergeant Lee-Horsley, 24th Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, who take the first and second prizes for fancy needlework. In Taxidermy the collection of Private Freeman, of the Rifle Brigade, is specially commended. The collections of butterflies were good, and the great ingenuity shown by Private Mason, 16th Lancers, in his exhibit 'The Bombardment of Alexandria' was remarkable. The prize for the best stall has been awarded to the East Lancashire Regiment."

	Rs.	a.	p.
The prizes awarded amounted to	5,225	0	0
The amounts disbursed to regiments for value of articles sold	592	10	0
The carriage of articles and railway fare of men to and from exhibition	527	15	0

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON MONDAY, THE 15TH OF MAY, 1893.

1 The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Since 1st November to date.	Rainfall: Variation, 1st November to date.
Delhi	29·785	Calm	1	97·5	78·6	40	..	5·83	+2·53
Agra	29·846	S E	1	99·5	77·0	49	..	3·54	+2·11
Cawnpore	29·823	S E	4	101·5	70·1	56	..	4·61	..
Allahabad	29·768	E N E	4	104·4	75·3	40	..	3·71	+1·56
Jhansi	29·783	Calm	1	104·5	79·2	33	..	2·86	+1·37
Jacobabad	29·816	E S E	8	107·4	75·7	53	..	3·79	+3·05
Karachi	29·821	W S W	15	91·0	77·3	77	..	4·26	+2·81
Ajmere	29·836	N E	10	104·4	75·1	42	..	2·52	+1·38
Deesa	29·810	E N E	3	107·8	76·8	33	..	0·61	+0·11
Ahmedabad	29·800	Var'ble	3	105·8	81·1	56	..	0·40	..
Bhuj	29·831	W S W	15	101·5	75·4	62	..	..	..
Rajkot	29·847	N W	8	104·4	74·2	74	..	0·50	..
Veraval	29·869	N N W	16	85·1	75·3	89	..	0·44	..
Neemuch	29·843	E N E	7	100·8	70·6	76	..	2·43	+1·56
Indore	29·842	N N E	5	101·1	69·1	39	..	2·32	+1·32
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	29·794	S E	2	103·0	76·6	30	..	6·44	+3·42
Hoshangabad	29·785	Calm	2	104·4	82·6	31	..	4·09	+2·22
Khandwa	29·817	N W	6	104·2	78·3	28	..	3·49	+2·03
Raipur	29·770	W S W	4	102·4	78·6	39	..	4·98	+2·10
Nagpur	29·758	S E	5	101·8	77·4	39	..	7·58	+4·53
Amraoti	29·747	N	5	105·7	81·8	15	..	7·42	+4·97
Akola	29·776	W N W	6	102·7	70·8	32	..	6·97	+3·93
Surat	29·850	W	F	101·2	75·0	96	..	0·27	−0·22
Malegaon	29·826	W N W	11	104·3	80·1	52	..	0·91	−0·86
Bombay	29·877	N W	15	90·2	79·1	74	..	0·83	−0·94
Poona	29·839	W N W	11	103·2	70·9	29	..	1·53	−0·99
Sholapur	29·811	N N W	7	102·2	78·4	29	..	4·87	+2·13
Ratnagiri	29·879	N N W	10	89·8	78·9	71	..	1·26	+0·16
Belgaum	29·856	N N W	1	95·8	67·8	64	..	2·47	−1·98
Goa	29·900	...	...	88·1	80·4	72	..	3·86	..
Karwar	29·886	N	4	90·3	82·1	76	..	2·38	−1·41
Mangalore	29·891	N E	6	90·3	76·4	78	..	8·16	+3·96
Calicut	29·864	Calm	..	88·8	76·5	70	..	10·45	−2·25
Cochin	29·877	N E	M	89·3	75·6	86	1·11	22·46	+2·83
Bangalore	29·891	S W	6	90·2	66·0	68	0·04	5·37	−2·41
Secunderabad	29·818	S W	7	102·7	74·8	54	..	10·48	+6·65
Masulipatam	29·816	Calm	4	93·1	79·1	85	..	2·43	−6·94
Bellary	29·850	S W	4	100·5	77·9	70	..	2·35	−1·59
Cuddapah	29·825	S S W	..	101·7	82·9	50	..	3·94	−4·12
Madras	29·811	S S E	13	93·7	82·1	81	..	7·62	−17·99
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	29·823	W S W	6	98·6	76·4	65	..	8·51	−5·71
Negapatam	29·811	S	4	100·6	79·8	62	..	15·50	−19·02
Colombo	29·911	S E	11	82·5	71·5	87	1·35	45·62	−2·61

In column "Wind, rate per hour", L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

With the exception of a brisk to rapid fall at Jhansi, Amraoti and Sholapur, and a rapid rise at Jacobabad, the barometer has changed by moderate or small amounts all over the country. Readings are highest in the extreme south and lowest in the north and at Amraoti. Gradients are moderate to slight. Winds are very variable and the force has been fresh to strong at Bhuj, Veraval and Bombay. This morning the wind velocity was 18 miles an hour at Sholapur, 16 at Malegaon and 14 at Akola. The day and night temperature variations are generally small except at Surat and Negapatam (maximum 4° above the average) and Masulipatam, Delhi and Agra (maximum 5° to 6° below the average), and at Akola, Indore and Neemuch (minimum from 5° to 7° below the average. The highest temperature in the shade was 108° at Deesa and the lowest 66° at Bangalore. Humidity has increased considerably at Cohin, Secunderabad and Madras, and the sky is overcast at Cochin and Calicut and partially clouded at Ajmere, Veraval, Ratnagiri, Goa, Karwar, Bangalore, Musulipatam and Trichinopoly. Over an inch of rain has fallen at Cochin (1·11), and light showers at Bangalore. Abnormals indicate a small area of low pressure over the country lying to the south of Latitude 13° and local showers are probable. Over the rest of the country the weather continues to be fine and settled. The steep gradients in the extreme south have disapeared. Colombo reports 1·35" of rain, a rough sea and fresh south-east wind.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MAY 15.

Monday's observations show that the barometer has risen briskly in Punjab, and has fallen briskly in Assam, and North Bengal. Elsewhere the changes are small. A large shallow depression overlies a considerable part of the country, and the pressure is still abnormally high in North-West India. Winds remain moderate or light, but an easterly current up the Gangetic Plain is less marked. Scattered thunder showers are again reported from several places, but the amounts are small. The temperature has risen and slight excess heat is reported from Burma, Bengal, and Bombay, though elsewhere the heat is still less than usual. The highest maximum recorded is 1080 in Deesa.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 14th May, 1893.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·794
Temperature of the Air	84·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·4
Dew Point	76·2
Relative humidity of Air	0·758
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	1·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	90·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	80·8
General Directions of Wind*	NW, WNW, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	328

*From midnight to midnight.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, MAY 14.

10 p.m.	82·2

MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 15.

6 a.m.	80·1
10 a.m.	86·0
2 p.m.	86·9
4 p.m.	85·3

DEAFNESS PERMANENTLY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the head, of many years' standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars, with copies of testimonials, &c. for two stamps. The most successful treatment ever introduced. Address, HERBERT CLIFTON, 51, Upper Kennington Lane, London, S.E.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Benwell Tower, 2,072 tons, Commander H. Purse, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Lord Bangor, 1,911 tons, Commander J Davie, cleared yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Calder, 4,000 tons, Commander T W Lockyer, sailed yesterday for Bhownugar, in ballast.

THE Hall Line steamer Rydall Hall, 2,139 tons, Commander H Brook, sailed yesterday far Genova, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Alberta, 3,161 tons, Commander G W Davis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (1st April) via Colombo, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nadiri, 1,168 tons, Commander A McAlister, arrived in hardour yesterday from Geddah, 3rd (May), with a general cargo and 47 deck passengers.

THE steamer Oberon, 1,763 tons, Commander A Grate, arrived on harbour in the 14th instant from Cardiff via Aden, in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steamer Trewedden, 1,682 tons, Commander J Stevens, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Colombo (10th May), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick Nixon and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Khandala, 1,318 tons, Commaader J B McFagin, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with 79 cases opium, a general cargo and 126 deck passengers.

THE steamer Aldgate, 2,208 tons, Commander G Cheshire, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Cardiff (14th April), brought a cargo of 4,086 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick Nixon and Co.

THE steamer Windsor, 1,797 tons, Commander J Raeburn, which arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Rangoon (1st May), brought a cargo of rice and 6 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Turner Morrison and Co.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Vindobana 2,688 tons, Commander P Mersa, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste (21st May), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr Bronson, Mr Khiamal, Miss Walsh and 13 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P and O S N Co's steamer Mirzapore, 2,168 tons, Commander R Harvey, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Shanghai (22nd April), with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Hongkong—Mr C S Doway. From Singapore—Mr Dulamanal. From Penang—F H Hongkongwalla. From Colombo—Mr A J Hogg, Mr T S Tait, Mr and Mrs Sanders Slater, Mr J F Kingsley, Mr and Mrs Wilcocks and child, Mr A J Noorbhai, Lt Cameron. From Sydney—Mr and Mrs Robinson. From Adelaide—Mr Hedar. From different ports—48 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent.
A	C. Maclean	1486	Roberts	Amsterdam	22-5	F Muir
B	Gutenfels	1749	Thormann	Bremen, &c.	16-5	Glade&Co
C	Naderi	1168	Mocalister	Jeddah	19-5	B&P S N Co
D	Vindobana	2688	Mersa	Shanghai	21-5	A L S N Co
F	Akbar	1441	Baldwin	Jedda	20-5	H C Joosub
G	Chilka	1450	Wilson	Mauritius	20-5	M Mackenzie
H	Birdoswald	1992	Newton	Venice&c.	15-5	J Mackintosh
K	Brindisi	2129	Blackburn	Not fixed		Shepherd&Co
L	Oberon	1768	Grate	Not fixed		J Mackintosh
N	Empress	1874	Stewart	Amsterdam	16-5	W& AGraham
O	Ailsacraig	2189	Chalmers	Amsterdam	20-5	Ralli Bros
P	L. Bangor	1911	Devie	Antwerp	16-5	K Nixon & Co
Q	Inchlonga	1944	Hamburgh	Port Said	20-5	T Morrison

HARBOUR WALL.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent.
	S.S. Brahmani	523	Bedroodin	Bhownagar	15-5	Shpd&Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent
1	Tropea	2603	Barber	London, &c.		T Morrison
2	Persia	2317	Hutchinson	Liverpool	20-5	W&AGraham
4	Rosetta	2039	Gadd	China	14-5	P & O Co
5	Mirzapore					P & O Co
6	Rydal Hall	2139	Brooks	G. & Marseilles	15-5	E Bates
7	Blue Cross	1959	Smith	Not fixed		T Morrison &Co
9	Etolia	2113	Jones	Havre	23-5	K Nixon&Co
10	Mameluke	1702	Gill	Hamburg	19-5	K Nixon&Co
11	Santiago	460	Mayur	Mauritius		H S Siddick
12	Aston Hall	2251	McFee	Liverpool	22-5	E Bates
13	B. Tower	2073	Purse	Dunkirk	15-5	F Muir
15	Arab	2722	Nash	Dunkirk	20-5	K Nixon
16	Windsor	1798	Rochorn	Not fixed		T Morrison
18	Paula	285	Prayman	Mauritius	29-4	H S Siddick

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

(Monday, May 15.)

S.S. Somali .... 382 tons .. Visram Ebrahim & Co.

(Tuesday, May 16.)

„ Vindobana .... 1351 tons .. A L S N Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
14	Oberon (s)	Grate	Cardiff, May 7.
	Khandala (s)	MacFagin	Persian Gulf.
	Mirzapore (s)	Harvey	Shanghai, April 22.
	Trewidden (s)	Steven	Colombo, May 10.
15	Naderi (s)	McAllister	Jeddah, May 3.
	Vindobana (s)	Mersa	Trieste, May 21.
	Alberta (s)	Davis	Cardiff, April 1.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Rydal Hall (s)	Brook	Genoa.
	Calder (s)	Lockyer	Bhavnagar.
	Benwell Tower (s)	Purse	Dunkirk.

The steamer Lord Bengor, Navie, for Antwerp, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Aldgate, for Hamburg.
„ Tregenna, for Antwerp, Havre and Hull.
„ Blue Cross, for Havre.
„ Inchlonga, for Port Said, for order.
„ Oberon, for Hamburg.
„ Trewedden, for Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk.
„ Rosetta, for China, &c.
„ Naderi, for Jeddah, &c.
„ Kimbhalls, for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c.
„ Pachumaa, for Coast, and Karachi.
„ Amana, for Marseilles.
„ Mirzapore, for London.

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel	Commander	From
3	Mecca s	Frohawk	Bombay.
	Simla s	Robertson	Persian Gulf.
6	Karagola s	Tice	Bombay via C. Coast.
9	Pachumba s	Russell	Bombay via C. Coast.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel	Commander	Destination
3	Etolia s	Jones	Bombay.
4	Kapurthala s	Livingstone	Bombay.
	Simla s	Robertson	Bombay.
	Mecca s	Frohawk	Persian Gulf.
6	Karagola s	Tice	Bombay via C. Coast.
7	Locksley Hall s	Collin	Marseilles & Liverpool.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Steamer Pachumba, Russell, McIver, Mackenzie & Co., for Bombay.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel		From
20	Vadala s	....	Bombay.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

Arrivals: Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From	Departures: Date.	To
April.					
23	Tannadice	Shaw	Jeddah	2	Singapore
29	Sheikh-Berkhud	Baker	Somali coast.	1	Somali coast
	Oberon	Grate	Cardiff	7	Bombay
May.					
1	Tuna	Peters	Jebutee	2	Somali coast
	Kaffir	Wise	Bassein	1	Port Said F O
	Parramatta	Harris	London	2	Sydney
	Knutsford	Sinclair	Akyab		Port Said F O
2	P Marie	Hubert	Amsterdam		Batavia
	Corromandel	Wheler	London		Calcutta
3	Lobelia	Owen	Bombay	3	Amsterdam
	Africa	Gherardo	Mussowa		Mussowa
	Harrogate	Husband	Bhimbhatam		Liverpool
	H Tower	Brunstrom	Cardiff		Bombay
	Akbar	Baldwine	Jeddah		Bombay
4	Woodcock	Craig	Hodeida	6	Hodeida
	Ramillies	Richards	Cardiff		
	Oceana	Stewart	Sydney	5	London
	Mayo H M's I M	Fenny	Somali coast.		
	Siam	Weighell	Bombay		
5	Bengal	Barratt	Calcutta	5	London
	Kt of St John	Billett	Bombay	6	Jeddah
	Koctporma	Ptachinsky	Odessa	5	Singapore
6	Hohenstaufen	Rolen	Bremen	6	Australia
	Lapwing H M's	Dare	Sea		
	Sheik-Berkhud	Baker	Somali Coast.		
7	Imperatrix	Egger	Bombay	7	Trieste
	Tuna	Peters	Somali coast.	8	Somali coast
	Aglaja	Grisogona	Trieste		Calcutta
	Afghan	Barton	London	7	Bombay
	Hoseinee	Raffin	Bombay	8	Jeddah
8	Naderi	McAllister	Jeddah		Bombay
	Salazie	Paul	China		Marseilles
	Wilcannin	Pentin	Sydney		London

Aden, 8th May.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 7.

Fitzherbert, Major, Bombay, K O R Lanc, on leave, from Ahmednagar.

MAY 14.

Going, Lt, Bombay, S W Borderers, on duty, from Aden.
Miller, Lt, Bengal, R A, on duty, from Natal.
Gerard, Col Bengal, C I Horse, on duty, from Europe.
Kelly, Surgn-Capt, Madras, A M S, off leave, from England.
Walker, Lt, Bengal, R W Fusirs, off leave, from England.
Williams, Surgn-Lt, Bengal, I M S, on duty, from England.
Sanlez, Capt, Bombay, 22nd Infy, on duty, from Aden.
Garratt, Lt, Bombay, 6th Beluch, on duty, from Aden.
Wheatley, Major, Bengal, 42nd Gurkhas, off leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 13.

Benton, Surgn-Major, Madras, I M S, to join, to Amraoti.

MAY 14.

Fitzherbert, Major, Bombay, K O R Lanc Regt, on leave, to Ahmednagar.
Scott, 2nd Lt, Madras, 21st Hussars, to join, to Secunderabad.
Going, Lt, Bombay, S W Borderers, on duty, to Poona.
Gerard, Col, Bengal, C I Horse, on duty, to Augor.
Walker, Lt, Bengal, R W Fusirs, on duty to Nowshera.
Williams, Sergt-Lt, Bengal, I M S, on duty to Nowshera.
Spilsbury, Major, Bombay, R E, on leave, to Matheran.
Fitz Henry, Capt, Bombay, 7th Hussars, on leave, to Colombo.
Wheally, Major, 42nd Gurkhas, to join, to Kohima.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, April 28.

Major J W Hawkins, R H A, is directed to proceed from Mian Mir to Umballa, and join "H" Battery, R H A, to which he was been appointed.

The undermentioned officers passed the examination in the Parvatiya (colloquial) language at Shillong on the 27th March 1893 :—Surgn-Lieut.Col A B Strahan, Indian Medical Service; Capt E T Paul, 6th Bengal Cavy; and Lieut C G Francis, 44th Gurkha Rifles.

Surgn-Capt H Smith, in officiating medical charge of the 2nd Battn 1st Gurkha Rifles, is appointed to the medical charge of the Cantonment General Hospital at Dharmsala.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant :—2nd Lieut, H W Jackson, A C Wall and V H Branson, Middlesex Regt.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

Mr C A S Bedford, Offg Depy Commr of Manbhum, is confirmed in that appointment.

The undermentioned Officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Collrs:—Mr J D Cargill, Asst Magte and Collr, Shahabad; Mr J E Webster, Asst Magte and Collr, Darbhanga; and Mr W Maxwell, Asst Magte and Collr, Raniganj, Burdwan.

Mr Kedar Nath Roy, Offg, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, Barh, Patna, on leave, is appointed to act as Dist and Sess Judge of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mr C M W Brett.

Mr J H Temple, Offg Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

Capt J W Currie, M S C, Pte Secy to H H the Lieut-Govr of Bengal, is allowed 6 months' furlough.

Mr C Cuthbertson, C S, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India 6 months' extraordinary leave on medical certificate without pay.

The services of Mr W A Gayer, Asst Supdt of Police, 24-Parganas, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept.

Mr E St George Kaye, Dist Supdt of Police, Khulna, is allowed furlough for 1 year, from 3rd July.

Sir Alfred W Croft, K C I E, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough.

Mr F B Manson, Depy Consvr of Forests, Darjeeling Division, is granted furlough for 2 years.

The services of Mr J E D Innes, Offg Sub-Depy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the N-W P and Oudh.

Mr C G H Allen, who was by the Notification appointed to act as Sett Officer of Chittagong, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr C A Walsh, Spl Insptr of Factories, is allowed leave for 3 months.

Surg-Maj A Tomes, Offg Civil Surg of Gaya, is allowed furlough for 6 months, under Act 313 of the Civil Service Regulations, from date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Lieut-Govr is pleased to make the following promotions and reversion in the Engr Estabt. from the dates specified :—Rai Bahadur Prosonno Coomar Deneary, to be Ex Engr, 3rd grade, sub pro tem, Mr G C Maconchy, to be Ex Engr, 4th grade, sub pro tem, reversion; Mr W B Gwyther, to be Ex Engr, 3rd grade, permanent; Mr G C Maconchy, to be Ex Engr, 4th grade, permanent; Mr A S Thomson, to be Ex Engr, 2nd grade, sub pro tem.; Mr G C Maconchy, to be Ex Engr, 3rd grade, sub pro tem; Mr C A White, to be Ex Engr, 3rd grade, sub pro tem; Mr E R Gardiner, to be Ex Exe Engr, 4th grade, sub pro tem; and Mr M H Arnott, to be Ex Engr, 4th grade, sub pro tem.

(*Punjab Gazette.*)

Mr G C Walker, Settlement Officer, Lahore, has obtained furlough to Europe for one year and six months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr F D O'Bullock, Divisional Judge, Jhelum, assumed charge of his duties as a Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab.

Mr C H Atkins, Assist Commr, Lahore, is transferred to Jhelum and placed temporarily in charge of the Pind Dadan Khan Sub-Divn.

Col L J H Grey, C S I, Commissioner, is placed temporarily on special duty.

Lieut R M Lowis, Assist Commr, Shahpur, is transferred to the Dera Ghazi Khan Dist and placed in charge of the Rajanpur Sub-Divn.

Mr R P Warburton, Offg Extra Assist Commr, is transferred from the Hissar to the Gurgaon District.

Major J M Rutherford, Supernumerary List, N-W Railway Vol Rifles, is transferred to the Unattached List from the 1st of May 1893.

Capt A E Addie, N-W Railway Vol Rifles, is transferred to the Supernumerary List.

With the sanction of the Government of India, the present Cis-Sutlej Circle of Superintendence has been divided into two Circles, viz, the Sirhind Canal and Western Jumna Canal Circles, as below :—

The Sirhind Canal Circle, with head-quarters at Umballa, is for the present placed under the charge of Mr A G Reid, CMG, Offg Supdtg Engr, and will consist of the following Divisions :—Ludhiana Division, Sirhind Canal; Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal; Patiala Division, Sirhind Canal.

The Western Jumna Canal Circle, with head-quarters at Umballa for the present, is placed under the charge of Lieut-Col S L Jacob, R E, Suptdg Engr, 2nd Class, and will consist of the following Divisions :—Karnal Division, Western Jumna Canal; Hissar Division, Western Jumna Canal; Delhi Division Western Jumna Canal.

(*N.-W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette.*)

Sardar Lachman Singh, Depy Collr, furlough for 6 months in extension of that granted him.

Mr J M Blanchfield, Extra Asst Consvr of Forests, Kumaun Forest Division, Central Circle, privilege leave for 3 months.

Mr F Kilvert, Asst Commr, Kheri, to officiate as Dist and Sess Judge, Fyzabad.

Mr H B Finlay, Offg Dist and Sess Judge, Fyzabad, on being relieved by Mr F Kilvert, to officiate as Commr, Benares Division.

The Hon'ble J J D LaTouche, Commr, Benares Division, on being relieved by Mr H B Finlay, to officiate as Chief Secy to Govt, N-W P and Oudh.

Mr E Rogers, Jt-Magte, Allahabad, to the charge of the Karwi sub-division of the Banda district, during the absence on leave of Pandit Ram Autar Pande, or until further orders.

Sur-Capt W G Thorold, Civil Surg, Azamgarh, to officiate as Depy Sany Commr, 2nd Circle, during the absence on leave of Surg-Maj S J Thomson, or until further orders.

Surg-Maj C C Vaid, Civil Surg on return from leave, to the Azamgarh district.

Mr H E Holme, Asst Commr, from Lucknow to Hardoi.

Mr J H William, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal, during the absence of Mr C G Palmer, Ex Engr, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr R A Cordner is appointed to officiate as Supdtg Engr, 2nd Circle, Irrigation Works, during the absence of Mr J S Beresford or until further orders.

(*Assam Gazette.*)

Mr G Godfrey, I C S, is, with the sanction of the Govt of India, confirmed in the office of Judge and Commr of the Assam Valley Districts from 27th Oct 1892.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 2ND TO 8TH MAY.)

EXPORTS.

La Seyne s, (Aden)—110 cwts gingellyseed, 916 cwts jowaree and 1,387 cwts rice.

Karagola s, (Bombay)—224 cwts wool unpressed, 1,663 rapeseed &c, and 924 corges skins.

Oriental s, (Bombay)—300 cwts cotton unpressed.

Kapurthala s. (Bombay)—148 cwts cotton unpressed, 32 cwts wool unpressed, 180 cwts rapeseed, &c, 337 cwts wheat, 293 cwts barley and 175 corges skins.

Country Crafts, (Bombay)—70 cwts cotton unpressed.

EXPORTS.

Branksome Hall s, (Liverpool)—807 pieces grey goods [foreign] 460 pieces prints [foreign.]

Ebro s, (Hull)—120 pieces goods [foreign], 1,000 pieces white goods [foreign], and 360 pieces prints [foreign]

Kapurthala s, (Bombay)—240 pieces grey goods [foreign], 800 pieces goods [Indian] and 13 pieces white goods [foreign].

Locksley Hall s, (Liverpool)—810 pieces grey goods [foreign], 9,236 pieces white goods, 2,542 pieces prints [foreign], 3,000 lbs grey yarns [foreign] and 28 tons coal.

Purulia s, (Bombay)—160 pieces grey goods [foreign], 600 pieces white goods [foreign] and 375 pieces prints [foreign].

Deepdale s, [London]—61 pieces prints [foreign], 6 cwts iron bars, rods, &c, and 585 cwts spelter.

Gutenfels s, (Hamburg and Antwerp)—400 pieces prints [foreign], 6,614 cwts iron bars, rods, &c, 12,633 cwts steel.

Pachumba s, (Bombay)—2,262 pieces grey goods [foreign], 14,203 pieces grey goods [Indian], 9,379 pieces white goods, [foreign], 4,466 pieces prints [foreign], 7 pieces prints, [Indian], 600 lbs grey yarns [foreign] 2,000 lbs grey yarns [Indian], 4,603 lbs T red and dyed yarn [foreign], 1,100 lbs dyed yarn [Indian], 20 cwts iron bars, rods, &c, 21 cwts copper and 2 cwts yellow metal.

City of Venice s, (Liverpool)—300 pieces grey goods [foreign] 8,250 pieces white goods [foreign], 19,006 pieces prints [foreign], 500 cwts steel and 400 cwts spelter.

Kapurthala s, (Bombay)—370 pieces grey good [foreign], 4,493 grey goods [Indian], 5,337 white goods [foreign], 695 pieces prints [foreign], 30 pieces prints [Indian], 6,170 lbs grey yarn [Indian], 900 lbs T red and dyed yarn, 170 cwts iron bars, rods, &c and 52 cwts copper.

Etolia s, (Liverpool)—11,643 pieces grey goods, (foreign), 23,217 pieces white goods [foreign], 62,461 prints [foreign], 4,800 lbs T red and dyed yarns, 1,122 cwts iron bars, rods, &c, 2,745 cwts steel, and 97 cwts spelter.

Mecca s, (Bombay)—445 pieces grey goods [foreign], 3,534 pieces grey goods [Indian], 5,969 pieces white goods [foreign], 1,127 pieces prints [foreign], 600 lbs T red and dyed yarns and 31 cwts copper.

Country Crafts, (Bombay)—48 cwts iron bars, rods, &c, and 48 cwts steel.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE!—BY FREE ELIMINATION OF UREA, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood, and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fothergill's Madonal. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SAFETY BICYCLES.—Premier Machines, made of the same material, and with the same accuracy as the full-sized Cycles of the "Premier Cycle Co." Guaranteed to last for 10 years. Complete for Rs. 125, or with Ball Bearings, Rs. 145. Full-sized Youth's Tricycle, Ball Bearings throughout, Rs. 245.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Cycle Importers, Bombay and Poona.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

PATENT WOVEN WIRE PILLOWS.—These are recommended as a luxury during the Hot Weather, especially to Homeward Bound Travellers. A fresh supply received by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

TO BE LET.—Newly Repaired and Painted SECOND FLOOR, in Church Gate Street, suitable for Office or residence. Apply at MORTON, MAJU'S TEA EMPORIUM.

TO LET, from 1st June, a large Upper-Storied Furnished BUNGALOW, in Bellasis Road, for three months. For particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

HAMS! HAMS!! HAMS!!!—Really Best York Cut Hams as supplied to several Hotels, Clubs, and Messes. Freshness and Quality Guaranteed. Received regularly every Fortnight. Up-country Orders receive prompt attention.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Sole Agents, "Bovril."

TO BE SOLD.—A White Bull Terrier BITCH. Apply on Board s. s. Arab, No. 15, Victoria Dock.

PLEASE note Celestinas manufactured by Messrs. Murdoch and Co., London, can be exchanged within 3 months if not approved. Despatch your orders, for you cannot be deceived.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 at Rs. 4, 3, 2-8, 2 and 1-8 per 100 respectively. We have been appointed Sole Agents for India, Burmah, and Ceylon for these Celebrated Cigarettes manufactured by Mr. G. Bakirtzi of Egypt, of Pure Turkish Tobacco. They have attained the highest reputation in Egypt and other parts of the world, and we doubt not that they will be equally reputed in India and approved generally by those who use them. Arrangements have been made to supply us these Cigarettes fresh every fortnight.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE Steam-Launch "AVAN," belonging to the estate of the late Mr. K. M. Heeramanek, will be SOLD at Stone Bunder, on THURSDAY, 18th May, at 4 p.m.

THE AUCTION SALE of the Stock-in-Trade of the Army, Navy and C. S. Co-Operative Society at Apollo Bunder, commences on Wednesday, 17th May.

WANTED, RESIDENT GOVERNESS, up-country, to teach 2 children English up to 5th Standard and 3 children Music (Piano). Salary Rs. 30, with board, lodging and Dhobie. Apply Sir Nobat, C. K., Regiment of Cavalry, Baroda.

WANTED, a CERTIFIED DOCTOR, for s. s. "Iliafaee," proceeding, "Jedda" soon. Apply to NASIR BIN AHMED, No. 24-26, New Cazee Street, near Pydownie.

WANTED, an Arab Horse, quiet and broken to harness.—Apply "No. 275," care of this Paper.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer 12 Annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First-class Comfortable and Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Situated in the central and healthiest part of Poona. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

ESPLANADE HOTEL, ANNEXED APOLLO BUNDER.—QUARTERS AVAILABLE at the above at REDUCED RATES for Monsoon Months. Bar, Smoking, and Billiard Rooms are now open. Apply Manager.

LONAULI HOTEL, near the Station, RE-OPEN, on all sides and under excellent management, Proprietor, SHAPUR BOMON IRANEE.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—A most Comfortable Hotel for Families and Gentlemen, Central and Convenient. Visitors will do well to communicate with the RIPON, before making final arrangements elsewhere.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

TO CLEAR A CONSIGNMENT.—The following Wines of best qualities can be had very cheap:—Legarde and Co.'s Champaigne, Muscatel and Prunello Wines, Cocoa Bitters, and Chateau Margaux Claret, from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street; also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

TEA.—Our Flowery Orange Pekoe is really the Pick of the Market. It can be returned if not approved. Despatch your orders. You can not be Deceived.—EDWARDS and Co., 33, Medows Street, Fort.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS and PRESERVES, the best obtainable. CHUTNIES from 8 as to Re. 1, per bottle. CURRY POWDER, from 5 as to 8 as. per bottle. Pickles 9 as. and 10 as. GUAVA JELLY 8 as. and 10 as. per bottle.—PEARSE, Apollo Street.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News. Subscription Rs. 12, per year.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon Muscat says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious' &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case, R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Goilkara.—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H L BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co. at Re. 1.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

CONCERT and BALL SEASON.—A large Selection of FANS, direct from Paris, Satin Gauze Feather and other varieties, from Rs. 4-12.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year including postage.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

TO

COMMANDERS, OWNERS, AND AGENTS OF VESSELS

NAVIGATING BY CHRONOMETERS.

MARCKS & Co, Ld., undertake

CHRONOMETER REPAIRS,
CHRONOMETER CLEANING,
CHRONOMETER RATINGS.

They employ the best and most skilful European labour only, and we believe they are the only Firm this side of India on which the utmost reliance can be placed for perfection and accuracy of work in this Department.

☞ CHRONOMETERS on hand, Ready Rated, for Hire or Sale.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY.

OTARD, DUPUY & Co.

THIS very old Cognac House have arranged to consign their well known Brandies solely to our care in India; they are just now shipping two qualities—V. S. O. P. and O. P. Cognac, the former (of great age) we are able to offer at Rs. 52 per Case, and the latter at Rs. 26 per Case of 1 doz. Bottles.

Connoisseurs of Cognac should look at our friends' consignments and give them a trial. The V. S. O. P. is an excellent Liqueur Cognac.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
AGENTS,
RAMPART ROW.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, over 22½ Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON." A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The Representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

STEEL BOILERS,

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPE.

NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our work under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months.................... Rs. 26
Six Months.......................... " 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street Whitefriar, London

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press Bombay
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE.............................. Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 15.

As usual, our report of Saturday evening chronicled all the telegraphic commercial news of that day's date, and no further advices are since to hand through that medium.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Dec.	Rs.	5,81,931
" " Branches	Inc.	"	28,549
Other Deposits	Dec.	"	18,77,039
Government Securities	"	"	3,86,140
Other authorized "	Nil.		Nil.
Loans	Inc.	"	1,67,026
Bills Discounted and purchased	Dec.	"	11,30,723
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	1,61,477
Cash	"	"	4,68,350

The absence of any further action on the part of the Directors of the Presidency Bank at their Board meeting last Thursday indicated a continuance of the easier position which had been disclosed by the previous Return, and the Bank's Statement of Affairs issued to-day, though less favourable from that point of view than its predecessor, as showing a diminution in the Cash Balance of Rs. 4⅔ lakhs compared with an addition of 34½ lakhs in the week preceding, discloses but comparatively little movement in the items which go to indicate the state of the trade demand for Money. Withdrawals from Private Deposits had taken place to the extent of 18¾ lakhs, while in Loans there had been a small increase, as against the material addition of 9⅔ lakhs the week before; but, on the other hand, there had been a considerable falling off in Bills Discounted—to about the same amount as in the previous week—making the net increase in trade requirements stand at some 9 lakhs. The other noticeable features on the Return are Government withdrawals of nearly 6 lakhs from the Bank's head office; and the realization of Government Securities to the amount of 3⅞ lakhs.

COTTON has been a very quiet market here to-day, business in both directions having been upon a small scale, and prices are Re. 1 per candy lower, all round. Exporters have bought 300 bales each of Broach, at Rs. 210¼; and Mowa, at Rs. 203; while the Mills have taken 200 bales, made up of 50 each of Wadwan, at Rs. 190; Mulkapore, at Rs. 180½; Bijapore, at Rs. 172½; and Joria, at Rs. 184 per candy.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—These markets have been closed to-day for a Hindu holiday.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	8,601	bales.
Wheat	67,572	cwts.
Linseed	36,064	"
Rapeseed	56,460	"
Poppyseed	2,580	"
Groundnuts	699	"
Castorseed	3,502	"
Rice	2,709	"

FREIGHTS are firm but not higher; no fresh business of importance, however, has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE opened with an easy feeling at 1s. 2 11-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 23-32d. for Demand, a fair amount being taken at the former rate for present transfer, a little also being given for July, at 1s. 2⅝d., and later at 1s. 2 19-32d.; but these rates were not obtainable later on in the day, that for ready Telegraphic becoming 1s. 2 21-32d., though the Demand rate remained at 1s. 2 23-32d. For three months' sight Credits, the rate was 1s. 2 15-16d. for May; 1s. 2 29-32d. for June; and 1s. 2⅞d. for July; but no Bills coming out these rates were lowered 1-32d., with a like result; and the market closed weak as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 2 23-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 2 21-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 2 25-32d.	"
Credits	3 do.	1s. 2 29-32d.	"
Francs	do.	1·57	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has improved somewhat to-day, and though a decline of 1-16 per cent. took place from the enhanced price of 104 9-16 for Fours, for Money and Account, with which the market opened, the feeling remained steady, and, by the close, the morning's rates were again quoted.

SHARES have been neglected, and the only changes we have to note in our last this evening, are an advance of Rs. 5 in Luckmidas, and of Rs. 10 in Maneckji Petit Mill shares, at our revised quotations.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3¾

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols	98¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109¼
3 per cent. Rentes	97
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	63¼
Bar Silver	38¼

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 13.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta yesterday evening.

SUEZ, MAY 13.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bombay arrived here, from Colombo, this morning.

SINGAPORE, MAY 14.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Maria Valerie, from Kobe, left this afternoon for Bombay.

COLOMBO, MAY 15.

French mail steamer Yarra from China arrived.

The Anchor Line steamer Hispania left Suez, for Bombay, on the 14th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Safari left Zanzibar, for Bombay, on the 15th instant.

Messrs. Visram Ebrahim and Co.'s s. s. Swordsman arrived at Zanzibar, from Bombay, on the 14th instant.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending May 13, as compared with the statement of May 6, 1893:—

LIABILITIES.	May 6. Rs.	May 13. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	37,50,000	37,50,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	58,89,089	53,07,158
Do. do. at Branches	47,60,930	47,89,479
Other Deposits	3,29,45,167	3,10,68,128
Post Bills	28,476	18,858
Cash Credits, undrawn	25,21,571	30,65,028
Rs.	5,98,95,233	5,79,98,651
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities.	71,19,024	67,32,884
Cash Credits on do. do.	85,36,957	86,20,023
Loans do. do. do.	1,21,22,321	1,22,89,347
Current Accounts overdrawn		..
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,72,04,092	1,60,73,369
Dead Stock .... Rs. 6,77,852		
Applied in reduction .. " 2,85,000	3,92,852	3,92,852
Stamps, &c.	21,335	21,351
Bullion	...	..
Cash Balances with other banks.	2,95,627	1,34,150
Cash and Currency Notes	1,42,03,025	1,37,34,675
Rs.	5,98,95,233	5,79,98,651

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 15th May, 1893.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	...	...	...	...
Teheran	15	2	25 p.m.	...	25
Suez	15	2	55 p.m.	...	13

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 15th May, 1893.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	10	...	1
" Kurrachee	...	21	...	1
" Madras	..	59	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ALEXANDER—May 9, at Coonoor, the wife of E L Alexander, of a daughter.

BRETT—May 11, at Bangalore, the wife of Captain W E Brett, 2nd Madras Lancers, of a son.

DEATHS.

FOSTER—April 29, at the Station Hospital, Cannanore, Madras Presidency, George Henry Foster, Forest Department, elder son of Major-General E H Foster, late the Suffolk Regiment, aged 43 years and 6 months.

LE FEVRE—May 5, at Agra, from fever, Charles Le Fevre, retired Customs Officer, aged 78 years and 5 months.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1893.

THE Report on the Municipal taxation and expenditure in the Bombay Presidency including Sind for the year 1891-92 has just been issued, and the general impression of the Municipalities generally created by a careful perusal would be not inaptly described by applying to them collectively the sentence which Mr. Winter applies to the Municipalities of the Nassick district that they are all fairly administered, but that none of them comes under the head "very good or very bad." Seeing that the machinery of local self-government in the Mofussil generally was only started some ten years since it would be unreasonable to expect a degree of perfection which can only come with time and experience. The wonder is that the innovation should have been so soon appreciated, and that it has on the whole succeeded in accomplishing one of its chief objects—educating the people to take an interest in the management of their own local affairs. It is too soon yet to expect them to be proficient in the work; it is sufficient to know that there are signs of improvement, and that the number of Municipalities which fail to discharge the duties entrusted to them, and have consequently to be suppressed or suspended is very small. The six districts of the Northern Division contain forty-six Municipalities with a total population of 736,770 dwelling within Municipal limits, their total income including the opening balance—which according to a Municipal financial authority in Bombay ought never to be included in any statement of the yearly income—amounts to twenty-one lakhs. The total expenditure for the year was seventeen lakhs. The number of the Municipalities was increased by one, Bardoli in the Surat district. Owing to the backwardness of the inhabitants of this infant Municipality the elective franchise has not been conferred upon them. Two Municipalities, Dhandhuka in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, and Jamboosser in Broach, have been suspended, the former for one, and the latter for two years, for incompetence, and persistent neglect to perform their municipal duties. The forty-six Municipalities have a total of six hundred and two members, the average being about thirteen each. Of these four hundred and twenty are nominated, and one hundred and eighty-two elected. Sad to say, as a rule, little interest is shown in the elections. At Kaira, where there were twenty candidates, ten of them received no votes. It is only rarely that forty per cent. of the voters come to the poll. Only forty-six Europeans had seats on the Mofussil Municipalities of the Northern Division. The elections held last year were the third held since the elective franchise was conferred, and the absence of interest was very noticeable except in some of the larger towns where seats were contested.

As a rule the number of meetings held was small and the attendance by no means large. The Ahmedabad Municipality held seventy-eight meetings with an average attendance of ten members. At two-thirds of the meetings only five out of the thirty members put in an appearance. At Surat the attendance has also fallen off, although the number of meetings being thirty-four. Some progress has been effected in providing several towns with an improved water-supply. There was at first a strong prejudice against the use of the water brought to Ahmedabad by the new water-works opened two years since. This prejudice has now passed away, and the water is freely used. Schemes are under consideration for supplying Broach and Surat with good water, and other Municipalities have done a good deal to improve the supply from existing wells and tanks. The Bandora Municipality which receives its supply from the Bombay water-works proposes to extend the connections to Pali Hill and the villages around. It is unsatisfactory to learn that little progress has been made in drainage during the year, except at Ahmedabad where the experimental section of the new scheme is in progress. The consideration of any scheme for drainage has been postponed by the Surat Municipality until the water-works are completed. The matter is in preparation in Broach. The Commissioner Mr. J. K. Spence is of opinion that the majority of the Municipalities cannot be expected to do much in the matter of drainage, as they cannot afford to undertake any large scheme. Something has been done, however, to improve the surface drainage. The most pressing wants of the Municipalities are a better water-supply, drainage, and roads. Mr. Spence states that while *octroi* is as mischievous as ever, and the refund system is either useless, or deprives the Municipalities of any profit from the tax, direct taxation is violently unpopular, and is opposed in quarters where better might be expected. "In the majority of places," he adds, "faction and not public interest is the motive of action, and the faculty of obstruction and delay is very pronounced." In his opinion it is only under the official pressure unceasingly and firmly applied that some small good can be done where the Municipal income allows of it. We must not be too much discouraged by shortcomings, which were after all to be expected, during the period of apprenticeship to the business of self-government. Systems, like men, have the defects of their qualities.

In the Central Division the number of Municipalities is sixty-three with a population of 750,000 living within Municipal limits. The total income with the opening balance amounted to little over nineteen lakhs. Thirty-four out of the sixty-three Municipalities have expended more than the year's receipts, but the largest excess of expenditure was incurred on water-works for the town of Dhulia. There was an increase of half-a-lakh on the total of the Municipal receipts as compared with the previous year. An increase of expenditure has been incurred throughout the division for education, hospitals, and dispensaries, and in several localities for improvement of the water-supply. Unluckily one Municipality—Junnar—which is heavily in debt through expenditure on an endeavour to secure a better supply of water finds that the work carried out is a failure. On the whole the Municipalities in this important division are doing good sanitary work and the improvements effected in the towns are considerable. Mr. Reid finds the advantages of local government most apparent in the larger towns where alone its spirit is evolved. But even in these there is a good deal of apathy, many members take little interest in the work, and time is often wasted in discussion which leads to little action. Nevertheless there is a general improvement, and Mr. Reid fully recognises that the larger Municipalities help in the work of administration; especially in connection with the improvements of the water-supply and drainage. The school boards of the larger towns are also zealous, and useful and work well with the Education Department. But the Commissioner holds that the small Municipalities are not good schools for self-government; the system is too cumbrous for them, and as much good has in his opinion resulted from the abolition of several of the smaller Municipalities last year he hopes that some others may be similarly dealt with in the current year. He points out that the managing committee of one small Municipality had only eight meetings in the year; another had seven; a third, four; whence he not unreasonably concludes that the members have no sense of their responsibilities. In the triennial election which took place last year in some Municipalities less than twenty took the trouble to exercise the franchise, in one instance only nine; in another, Wai, only five. Even in Nassick where there are twelve wards the Commissioner notes that "the elections do not seem to have been very keenly contested, which is not creditable for a place like Nassick." At Lanouli which has a large railway population, only 31 per cent. of the voters went to the poll, which the Commissioner describes as "bad." There is certainly but little enthusiasm in the Mofussil for the municipal franchises; but that will no doubt come with time. It is hard to acquire a new taste or a new aptitude; but as the French say *En forgeant on devient forgeron*. By hammering the iron you make it hot at last; and by putting the dwellers in Mofussil town through a long series of triennial elections we may hope to get them to understand the virtue that lies in a vote.

THE Poona Branch of the National Indian Association in aid of native Female Education and Social Progress has just completed the fifth year of its existence, and a very satisfactory report on the operations of the past twelve months has just been presented by the Honorary Treasurer and Secretary, Mrs. Kirkham. A brief paragraph in the report suffices to show what decidedly up-hill work the Association has to do. Recognising that there can be no social progress until the women of India are more generally educated, the Society interests itself very greatly in native girls' schools, but the Secretary adds even in an advanced place like Poona only about ten per cent. of the native girls of school-going age are being educated. Social progress, therefore, does not promise to be very rapid, nor does it appear likely that the Association will find its mission discharged within the near future. But the Association has the hope that at least some if not much of the seed it sows may fall on the fruitful ground. In the first place the members devote their attention to instil moral precepts into the minds of the pupils. By way of compensating for the deficiency in moral instruction in elementry schools, they have caused to be distributed among them wall-cards bearing the moral maxims of great men. The Poona Girls' Schools are happy in having been the recipient of much attention from the members of the Association. There are now eleven of them imparting elementary education to about seven hundred girls. The report shows, however, that four of the schools are not well-housed nor in a generally satisfactory state. But what causes the Association most regret is that girls are married at such an early age that they are robbed of their girlhood and have no time for education. Girls may receive their education up to the fourth standard for almost nothing, and the Association is willing to give scholarships to all deserving girls who wish to continue their studies in the Girls' High School. Funds, we are further told in the report, would be forthcoming for a large number of scholarships were the demand great but unfortunately applications for scholarships are rare. Young native women who desire to become doctors, nurses, or teachers continue to receive aid in the prosecution of their studies, and the Association expresses itself prepared to extend even greater assistance to such were the demand to arise. At present, however, native women for the most part confine their attention to domestic necessities and neglect higher education. The advantages of accepting the proferred assistance in this direction especially by widows who would be enabled to earn their own livings is pointed out in the report. Afternoon classes are held, and the sum of two hundred and forty rupees is spent in payment of teachers' salaries, but Poona being untrammelled by the purdah system and there being so many schools available it is not considered probable that the private classes are likely to succeed in any marked degree. Miss Hurford, however, has offered to open a half-time class for the benefit of pupils whose domestic duties will not permit of their attending school the whole day, and this effort will in all probability be crowned with success. The Honorary Secretary mentions with regret that but little has been done towards the foundation of social intercourse between Natives and Europeans. This is undoubtedly one of the most difficult of the many tasks the Association has set itself, but by judicious management such as the report suggests would do much to accomplish it.

PEOPLE who went to Burlington Gardens expecting to hear from the Hon. George Curzon some interesting revelations about the doings of our French friends in Indo-China, must have gone away disappointed. The lecturer confined himself entirely to non-political topics, and though of course he was entertaining as he cannot help being, it must be confessed that he did not add much to the stores of knowledge of those who read his admirable descriptive letters as they appeared from week to week in the *Times*. The audience included the Prince of Wales, who was not the least attentive of the listeners. His Royal Highness was looking well, and appeared to be in good spirits. It must not be supposed that because Mr. Curzon remained silent about the French activity on the Mekong he has nothing to say about what has perhaps grandiloquently been described as the Franco-Siamese situation. A meeting of the Royal Geographical Society with the Heir-Apparent present was not the occasion for political references. These will appear with more appropriateness in the article that, we understand, has been written by Mr. Curzon for one of the monthly reviews. Whether he will state this in the article we are unable to say, but his private opinion is, we hear, that the French will be content with their acquisitions on the Mekong and that there is not much danger of their coming into serious collision with the Siamese. In Conservative circles Mr. Curzon is often spoken of as a coming Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. If he ever attains to that high position—and there is no reason why he should not do so—he will certainly bring to the discharge of his duties a personal knowledge of Asia possessed by none of his predecessors.

INFORMATION has reached Bombay that the sailing ship, the Earl of Shaftesbury, which left this port for Rangoon a fortnight ago, has been wrecked under extraordinary circumstances off the Ceylon coast. It is stated that the Captain mistook the Barberyn light for that of Point de Galle. The former flashes every minute, the latter every minute and a-half, yet the two were confused, the vessel ran aground, and six lives were lost. The vessel had left Bombay five days, and was under all sail shortly before midnight, when the chief officer who was on the bridge, made out a revolving light, and reported it to the master. As he gave it as the Galle light the course of the vessel was not altered until the light was right abeam. This was at half-past two last Tuesday morning, and within a few minutes the vessel was high aground with about eight feet of water in her hold. When the marine court of inquiry comes to be held it is probable questions will be asked as to why it was necessary for the officer of the watch to report the light to the master, and whether he had not himself access to charts. It may also well be asked whether it is necessary for two lights in such comparatively close proximity as the Point de Galle and the Barberyn should both revolve. The casualty is a distressing one, more especially as it has come to accentuate one, if not two, defects which might perhaps have been remedied.

THE Vice-Consul at Zimme, Mr. Stringer, in his report, gives some interesting details of the timber trade prospects of Siam. The numbe[r] of teak logs exported last year was the larges[t] known for five years, and nearly eight time[s] the quantity of the previous year. Th[e] teak forests along the Mekong and i[ts] tributaries are expensive, and their va[lue] will be realised when the Bangkok-Ko[rat] Railway shall have been extended to Meko[ng]. Timber-stealing appears to be increasing ra[ther] than diminishing, and not content with ap[pro]priating the logs, the natives also take posses[sion] of the elephants employed to draw them. merchants are complaining bitterly, but fo[r] that English capital is becoming more consi[der]able. Organised dacoity does not pre[vail] though several cases have been known. robbery of teak and elephants increased do[ub]lessly in consequence of the destitution o[f the] people last year. The rice crop failed. reserve supplies gave out, and seed-rice c[ould] only be detained through the instrument[ality] of the generous and by Government assista[nce].

THE s. s. Siam, with the outward English ma[il of] the 5th instant, left Aden, at 6 a. m., yeste[rday] and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at 2 p[.m.] on Saturday next.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Rail[way] for the week ending 22nd April, 1893, shows an [in]crease on the corresponding week of 1892 of 18[..] maunds, and Rs. 47,580 in the earnings.

THE four-masted ship Earl of Shaftesbury f[rom] Bombay in ballast for Rangoon, mistook Barbe[ryn] light for Galle, on the 8th instant, and went ash[ore]. Captain Maynard, the steward of the ship, [the sail]maker, second officer, and two of the native c[rew] were washed overboard and drowned. She struck the Akurale rocks, at 2-23 a.m., and seven min[utes] after that she sank, leaving the tops of her f[our] gallant masts projecting above the water. The [ma]jority of the crew took to the rigging, but four got into one of the boats and made for the sh[ore]. The sea, however, was so rough that the boat capsi[zed] a hundred yards from land. All the occupants sw[am] ashore, where they arrived greatly exhausted. [As]sistance was promptly secured, and those left in [the] rigging of the wreck were taken off and landed.

OUR London correspondent, writing on April [..] says:—I met Mr. Alexander, the Secretary of the A[nti-]Opium Society, yesterday, and questioned him ab[out] Mr. Gladstone's letter, which I sent you last week [in] anticipation of its publication here. It will be reme[m]bered that Mr. Gladstone tried to pacify his too ea[ger] friends by dangling before their eyes the concessi[on] it has been decided to make with reference to Lo[wer] Burma. Particulars as to the new departure [have] been communicated to Mr. Alexander, and he [is] quite jubilant, as jubilant as a gentleman of somewhat sober demeanour could be, at what [he] regarded as a substantial, not to say satisfacto[ry] victory for his party. I mentioned I think s[ome] weeks ago a rumour to the effect that Mr. Ru[ssell] was proving himself a friend at Court to the well meaning but rather absurd enthusiasts who at the expense of India are so anxious to compound for sins they are inclined to by damning those they have no mind to. What truth there may be in the report I cannot say, as the secrets of the India Office are better kept than are apparently those of the Indian Government. Nevertheless, it is a fact that the Prohibitionists are certainly less inclined to make themselves obnoxious to the Ministry than they were at the beginning of the Session. Some maliciously-disposed persons—and the world we know is full of such wicked people—attribute the change not only to Mr. Russell's supposed sympathy but also to the alleged desire of some one prominently connected with the holy crusade to obtain a peerage, a position to which, it is said, not a few Liberals aspire in spite of all talk about the mending or ending the House of Lords. That unfortunate gentleman, Mr. John Ellis, who, it is said, resigned his membership of the "National Congress" Committee in London in order to be free to accept the Ministerial office that was somehow never offered to him has a motion down for the 12th of May, condemning the opium trade root and branch, but he is fourth on the list, and has no chance of bringing the subject forward.

A NASTY accident occurred, a few days ago, at Karachi, to Miss Combe, daughter of General Combe, commanding the Sind District. She was riding along the Clifton road when her horse suddenly took fright and plunged so violently that she was thrown face downwards on a heap of stones by the side of the road, collected for repairing a culvert. Miss Combe's upper lip and forehead were severely cut, and her face much bruised.

THE Liverpool Fire Brigade has just become possessed of the largest portable land steam fire-engine yet constructed. This machine is one of two which have been purchased by the Liverpool Corporation for dealing with the large fires which occasionally occur in the docks and cotton warehouses of Liverpool. Both machines were ordered from Messrs. Merryweather and Sons, of London, who had previously supplied five steam fire-engines for the city, the first having been built in 1865. The largest engine, the "Holt" is capable of throwing 1,600 gallons of water per minute and is of Messrs. Merryweather's celebrated "Greenwich" type, while the "Hornby," the companion engine, is of the same pattern and capable of pumping 1,100 gallo[ns]. Both these engines went through their t[rials] very successfully and will throw powerful jets over any of the mills and factories which they are designed to protect. Liverpool may now be considered as one of the most completely protected citie[s] as regards fire, the combined capacity of the si[x] steam fire-engines in use by the brigade being 5,16[0] gallons of water per minute, while the supply o[f] high pressure water from the street hydrants is prac[tically] unlimited. The shipping of this great po[rt] is also well protected, the Mersey Dock and Harbo[ur] Board having a number of tugs fitted with Merr[y]weather steam fire-engines capable of discharg[ing] powerful jets immediately a case of fire occurs [on] board any vessels.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FRANCE AND SIAM.

LONDON, May 15.

Two hundred and twenty picked men of the Infantry of the Marine have been ordered to embark at Toulon, immediately, for the East, in view of the state of affairs in Siam.

FAILURE OF TWO MORE AUSTRALIAN BANKS.

The Queensland National Bank has suspended payment, pending a re-forming of the Bank. The capital is £1,600,000, half of which is paid up.

The Bank of North Queensland has also suspended payment, the capital being £500,000, half of which is paid up.

THE IN-COMING MAILS.

ADEN, May 15.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's s. s. Siam, with the outward English mails of the 5th instant, left here for Bombay, at 6 a. m., to-day, and the s. s. Britannia for Colombo and Australia at the same time.

LEAVE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, May 15.

Captain Edwardes, Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Cavalry, proceeds home shortly on short leave. Captain Cotgrave will probably officiate for him.

THE HYDERABAD IMPERIAL TROOPS.

Captain Jones, who has been ordered to Simla, in connection with the organization of the Nizam's Imperial Troops, is expected in Simla, on Wednesday.

ALLEGED CAPTURE OF A FRENCH OFFICER AT KHONG.

No news has reached the Foreign Office, concerning the capture of the French officer and convoy at Khong, though the statement is considered accurate from all accounts. The affair will be an exceedingly severe one.

RECRUITS FOR THE HONGKONG REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Benger, of the Hongkong Regiment, is now at Mian Mir, on recruiting duty for that battalion and the Asiatic Artillery.

THE MARINE PROVIDENT FUND.

The names of Marine Officers, who desired to join the Provident Fund, have been received by the Secretary of State, who will report upon it at an early date.

AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS OF INDIA.

Mr. W. Collins, Assistant Government Agricultural Chemist, will proceed from Dehra Doon to Poona to lecture there from the middle of June to the beginning of September.

THE MADRAS COMMAND.

It is practically decided that Major-General Lockhart will not obtain the Madras Presidency Command.

THE UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION OF INDIA.

The annual meeting of the Council of the United Service Institution of India was held, this afternoon, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief presiding. Captain Hayden, West Riding Regiment, who has been Secretary since 1890, was re-elected to the post. On his departure from Simla in September he will be succeeded by Staff-Captain Colomb, of the Intelligence Branch. Sir Edwin Collen and General Steadman were also present at the meeting.

CAVALRY CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

The Government have decided that there shall be no Cavalry camp-of-exercise this year.

DEPOSITION OF THE KHAN OF KHELAT

The authorities seemed troubled as to how to act with regard to the deposition of the Khan of Khelat. Many think that the wisest course is to depose him without delay; others think that the best plan is to take a severe measure, which would considerably lessen his power.

CHILAS NEWS.

Reports from Chilas are now to be sent at rare intervals.

THE PUNJAB LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, May 15.

Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick leaves Lahore on Tuesday, reaching Simla on Wednesday afternoon.

THE COMMANDANT, BENGAL SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Leach has been appointed Commandant, Bengal Sappers and Miners, *vice* Colonel Blood, who vacates next month.

THE PERSIAN GULF RESIDENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Talbot, Resident, Persian Gulf, has been granted furlough on account of ill-health, Major Sadler, Political Agent, Muscat, officiating for him.

FRONTIER NEWS.

There has been so far no fighting reported between the Hazaras and the Afghan troops, the latter not having moved yet into Hazarajat. Probably some time will elapse before the operations begin in earnest.

THE KHAN OF KHELAT'S TREASURE.

The removal of the Khan of Khelat's treasure from the Fort of Khelat to camp was completed on Saturday. Six hundred camels have arrived for its conveyance to Quetta. When the boxes have been properly secured, four guns of No. 5 Hazara Mountain Battery, five companies, Middlesex Regiment, one squadron of the 6th Bombay Cavalry, and a half-company of Sappers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Aitken, R.A., will escort the treasure to Quetta. The remainder wait in Khelat for orders. There is a rumour that the new Khan comes to Khelat shortly.

THE *INDIAN DAILY NEWS* EDITORSHIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, May 15.

Mr. J. R. Furrell has been appointed Editor of the *Indian Daily News*.

THE HOWRAH BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

The Howrah breach of promise case, in which a Mrs. Steward, a widow, sued one Hodgkinson, an employe on the East Indian Railway, for damages, for breach of promise and seduction, concluded to-day. Judgment has been given in favour of the plaintiff, and Rs. 250 damages have been awarded.

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL SECRETARYSHIP.

The Secretary to the Municipal Corporation will be appointed at Thursday's meeting. Very active canvassing is going on. Mr. Wilson, late proprietor of the *Indian Daily News*, and a couple of the officers at present in the employe of the Municipality, are considered to be in the running.

ENCOUNTER WITH DACOITS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, May 15.

A serious fight with a dacoit gang, headed by Tankta, took place recently in Minbu. The gang, numbering about fourteen men, were put to flight with a loss of four killed. A havildar and four police were killed. Special operations are now being carried on in Minbu and Thayetmyo against dacoits. Tankta was amongst those who escaped.

DEATH OF SURGEON-MAJOR BURNESS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, May 15.

The death is announced on the 14th instant of Surgeon-Major Burness, of the 28th Pioneers, at Manipur.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JUBBULPORE, May 15.

A large meeting came off, on the 14th instant, when it was resolved to send a memorial to the Secretary of State for the privilege to return a member from the Central Provinces to the Supreme Legislative Council. Mr. Shirishchander, pleader, presided.

MAHABLESHWAR NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, April 28.

Most of the events of "the week" now rank as dry, uninteresting matters of history. Points which a few brief days ago were of deep interest and causing anxious excitement are now looked back upon with disappointing sighs. So many feel of several events. I was so near, and yet so far. Notably was this the case on Monday's shooting competition for the Kolhapur Affinity Stakes. One young lady feeling very near with her excellent of 24 out of 25 possible was led far in the rear by her ungallant affinity. Again two pair accomplished a tie, and on the ladies shooting off at 50 yards let fire thrice consecutively inners, and only at the fourth attempt one obtained the bull, while the other remained faithful to the inner. How near to and yet so far from that gorgeous silver Cutch worked bowl, which the winner received. The shooting was good throughout specially that of the ladies. Some of the men must practice more for another year, and invariably act in future as assistants and not handicap points, or they will find their services dispensed with.

Tuesday morning saw the golfing men out for an open medal round fourteen holes. Several good scores were sent in, but undoubtedly the best player won, and I think it is correct to say that H. E.'s Private Secretary's 67 was likewise a record. A gallant A.-D.-C. came in a very good second with 70, which until the twelfth hole looked well like winning. Kismet seems to have free course on the hill, but nowhere does he disport himself so energetically as on the links.

The morning's golf, however, was a mere preliminary canter to the day's programme. It was the first day of the races. The first—a steeple-chase—was witnessed by a few only owing to the time of starting being altered from 4-30 to 4-0. Chokras were very prominent and proud, showing a notice to this effect to spectators arriving on and after 4-30—a proceeding worthy of the emerald isle—as some whose remarks were heard justly felt. There was nothing very close in the finishes, and the winner, though not invariably far ahead, was usually coming in uncommon cool and certainly having mercy on his breast. Government House staff took three out of the five events, and well they deserved to as without their sporting proclivities some of the events must have ended in "walk-over," which is not quite what spectators hope to see on racing days.

The climax was not reached on this day until entering the Frere Hall, at 9-30 it was seen what great exertions had been gone through to insure Lady Hudson's "At Home" being a success. If ever a dance was a success it was this. It is all the more pleasing to record this as it is the first she has given under the new regime of Sir J. Hudson as Commander-in-Chief. Beyond the fact that the floor of the hall was built for dancing nothing more can be said in its favour. Barely an ante-room; no attempt at a verandah; and while as for kala zagas! Well a genius is required to invent them. Yet they were invented, and large temporary verandahs erected, decorated, and illuminated, and showed that her Ladyship had spared no pains to make her guests "at home." Well may the Bombay Army—and unless the military are jealous—the whole Presidency congratulates itself on the arrival in its midst of such a perfect host and hostess as Sir John and Lady Hudson. The pipers were kept tuning up until nearly one o'clock, and the members found taking the floor in high spirits and form showed that they at least were ready to go on considerably longer had not the programme been exhausted.

Wednesday was a quiet day with a burst in the afternoon when everyone met Mr. Crowe at the Glade, and both at Rounders and Bundles showed that there was still an exuberance of spirits and activity left to grapple with any sort of amusement which presented itself. All entertainments given by Poona's worthy judge are invariably full of life and great successes, judging from the amount of pleasure all present certainly obtain.

With the exception of the ordinary weekly golf handicap in the morning Thursday passed on the even tenour of its way till at 4-30 the race-course again offered attractions to which most fell victims. Though one race at least fell through a steeple-chase was put in to fill up the card. Judging by the finishes the races were actually better than on Tuesday, and on one or two occasions the umpire must have been called upon to keep his eye open, while on the former day his services might almost have been dispensed with. The steeple-chase was pretty, though rather one-sided, Captain Gabb's mount coming in an easy winner after clearing all the jumps with a neatness which left little to be desired.

Throughout the week both in badminton and tennis pairs have been extinguishing their opponents with remorseless severity, and the tournament has approached the stage when only the finals and semi-finals have to be played and the winners declared.

Friday afternoon was remarkable for the Ladies' Shooting Competition for the Bella Vista Diana Plate, the prize being presented by H. E. Lady Harris. Thirteen entered, but two promising shots were unfortunately absent, indisposed. The shooting was good, and Mrs. Von Donop won with a very creditable 63 out of a possible 70. She was closely followed by Mrs. Jones with 62, who though one to the good at the short range dropped four points at the longer. There were five competitors within six points of the winner.

Lady Harris was "at home," at Government House, from 9-30, when the gay throng again crowded those hospitable rooms. The programme presented quite a feature differing from the ordinary sequence of valses and polkas. Dancers were met with the pleasing occurrence of the words "Iolanthe," "Tempete," and "Cotillon," and it is needless to say great fun was obtained from them. The latter though it came after one o'clock found all in the highest trim, and the zest with which it was entered upon and the peals of laughter which resounded through the room must have assured her Excellency how highly her efforts were appreciated and enjoyed. The number present was large, probably over one hundred and fifty having been set down at the porch, still owing to the size of the dancing room itself as well as the verandahs and ante-room there was never a crush, and keen dancers must have gone home satisfied that they had done as much as was good for them. Even the hypercritical have no room left to carp as to lack of dancing and dancers after the two marked successes now chronicled.

Beware, says an old Latin proverb, "of the man of one book." The elder Disraeli devotes a chapter to bibliophiles of this class, but probably no instance that he cites could compare with a student of the Talmud referred to by Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff in his memoir of Renan on the authority of that Great Hebrew scholar, Dr. Kalisch. The student referred to, who had thus devoted his studies to what M. Renan's panegyrist calls "the most mischievous labyrinth in which a race ever involved itself" was, we are assured, so familiar with the Talmud that if one passed a pin through any twelve pages of its twelve thick volumes this man of one book could tell unerringly through what words the pin had gone.

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, April 29.

"CRICKET'S MANLY TOIL."

With the advent of the merry month of May flannel "bags" and blazers will become more fashionable than claw hammer coats and Gibus opera hats. Freedom and fresh air will supercede starched stiffness and too often a stifling atmosphere. Sing oh! for the joyous sunshine, the green fields, and cricket's manly toil. With the end of April comes the close time for football, which can no longer dispute sway with cricket as it has been doing for some weeks in the course of a spring which, in sporting parlance, has broken all previous records for a wealth of sunshine and a want of rain showers. Never have cricketers—young and old—had the benefit of such a charming preparatory period. Practice in the open air has been possible for weeks, and when the umpires call "Play" in May I expect to see the vast majority of our cricketers in excellent trim and condition. If the dry weather continues during the summer I doubt not that we shall hear much of the sorrows of bowlers. The heart of many a weary trundler will be broken and the batsmen will chuccle and chortle as they dream at night of the appalling averages they will possess at the end of the compaign. But all this is mere conjecture. There be weather prophets about who remind us that after a beautifully dry and phenomenal spring forty years agone there was a saturating summer—a summer when the rain rained every day. Then another seer and meteorological magician tells us that the months in which cricket is at its height will generally become wetter and rainier as the year advances. The rainy season is to culminate in September, when the floodgates of the heavens are to open and let another deluge upon us. Ah, well—I am content to wait and see what bounteous Nature or an all-wise Providence has in store for us. I may, however, hope that we shall speedily have some rain, and a fine summer in due course. Grand old cricket! Still monarch of games of skill, I love thee more than all other pastimes. As an old cricketing song says, its

"A sport that encrimsons with roses the cheek,
Strews a garland of flowers o'er life's chequered day,
Tunes the pulse to sweet music, gives strength to the weak;
Why, surely, then, cricket is worthy a lay.
So fill up a bumper, and joyously call
For success to the friend of the bat and the ball.
The vassal and peer in the pastime engage—
The hale mountain peasant—the chief in the glen;
All ages commingle—youth, warrior, and sage,
For of men it makes boys, and boys become men.
So fill up, &c."

THE "FATHER" AND THE "BABY" OF COUNTY CRICKET.

I know not the author of these lines. They were published in a quaint little green-bound tome some forty odd years ago—and I like them well. But the versifier's licence tickles me much. I have never met the "hale mountain peasant" and "the chief in the glen" on the peaceful tented field of cricket. The chief may be able to discover the level mead in which to drive the wickets, but I opine that the "hale mountain peasant" is not likely to find much space for cricket up in the mountains. We must be generous with poets when they venture in the realms of sport. They mean well, and we must be content. This particular rhyme-slinger, however, is perfectly justified in the use of the words "all ages commingle." This is probably more true of cricket than of any other intensely popular pastime that I know of. And I desire to prove it to you. Taking "John Wisden's Cricketers' Almanac for 1893" as my guide, I have been beguiling an hour or two studying the *personnel* of the teams of the nine first-class counties, and in doing so it must be understood that I have, of course, limited my observations to the players who generally took the field in 1892. The nine leading counties probably played in their most important matches about one hundred and fifty players, including both amateurs and professionals, but of these only one hundred and fourteen can be said to be recognised as regular players and cricketers of position and promise. I have examined the ages of these one hundred and fourteen—and as I am dealing with the ensuing season I have usually, although not invariably, taken their age as from their next birthday. The players vary in age from barely twenty to close upon fifty-two. The youngest is the boy Baguley—R. Baguley—the Nottingham youth who was born on July 10, 1873, and is, therefore, not yet twenty. The oldest county player, who still dons his flannels and takes the field with all the enthusiasm of youth, is Dr. E. M. Grace, who will be fifty-two on the 28th of November next. Between Baguley, the "baby" of county cricket, and Coroner Grace, the doyen of batsmen, the father of the cricket field, there is thus a difference of thirty-two years. For more seasons than this has E. M. Grace been a familiar figure on the greensward. He was in great batting form in 1860, and in 1864 was one of rare old George Parr's team which visited Australia. And still he is hale and hearty, enthusiastic and energetic. On several occasions last summer he played extremely well—notably against Somerset. He took part in sixteen county contests against the flower of English cricket, scored four hundred and forty runs, had an average of 15·5, and secured seven wickets with his seductive, deceptive, curly underhand deliveries. Yea, verily cricket encrimsons with roses the cheek and gives strength to the weak. It reminds me of a celebrated captain to-day, who a few years ago looked wan and thin. Football was working havoc with a not too vigorous constitution. He took a voyage to Australia, returned and played cricket with the result that he is now comparatively robust and a famous run-getter. The poet warbles truly.

A NOBLE TEN.

But I have not yet laid before you the entire result of my study of statistics. Among these one hundred and fourteen players I find ten celebrated cricketers, who have so ably defended their wickets against the deadliest bowler of all—Father Time—that they have passed into or beyond the forties. Let me tell you the ten. They are: E. M. Grace, 52; Alec Watson, 47; A. N. Hornby, 46; W. G. Grace, 45; W. Humphreys, 44; M. Sherwin, 42; G. Ulyett, 42; E. Sainsbury, 42; W. Barnes, 41; and L. Hall 41. These notable ten are a testimony to the life-giving, health-giving properties of cricket. It calls to my mind a recitation which is entitled: "King Time, a cricketer." King Time, in a whim, from his throne took a stroll and visited this earth. In the course of his ramble he stumbled across a grand match at cricket—a sight he'd ne'er seen. Time, we are told, lost in admiration, was as mute as his "effigy," chiselled in stone. The concluding lines of this metrical effort do more credit to the heart of the writer than to his poetical ability. But the spirit of them is noble, and so I append them.

"These players deride me, they're so merry and blythe
Then turning his glass he glanced at his scythe,
And said to himself, I'll soon conquer ye all—
Yet there's much I admire with this bat and the ball!
So at eve, when the wine in its plenty did flow,
And tales were re-told of things done long ago;
King Time was so pleased, said the game was so good,
That he'd spare all the players as long as he could!"

"GETTING ON."

And of a very truth I believe that Old Father Time has kept his word. Leaving for a moment these lusty ten good men and true, I find that over fifty per cent. of the one hundred and fourteen players are over thirty years of age. Indeed, nd fewer than fifty-nine of the number have passed the rubicon of thirty. I should not like it to be thought that I regard a man as old in the ordinary accepted sense of the word at thirty. Far from it—but still when a man is thirty has passed thirty and has well advanced into the "thirties," it may safely be said that his cricket career is "getting on," as the elderly spinster said in the breach of promise suit. As Sir Charles Russell remarked to the lady, "I think you're getting on, Madame, are you not?" "Yes," was the ready response, "we are *all* getting on, Sir Charles." It will be interesting then to see how those who are "getting on" are apportioned among the various counties.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, NOTTS, AND LANCASHIRE PLAYERS.

Gloucestershire, Notts, and Lancashire have each nine players in their ordinary elevens who are "getting on." I once remember seeing the Notts team described as a "lot of old crocks." This is not a complimentary phrase. It is anything but an elegant euphemism, and, moreover, it is not true Gloucestershire among her nine has three well advanced in seasons. Thus E. M. Grace is 52, W. G. Grace is 45, and E. Sainsbury is 42. In addition to this, O. G. Radcliffe, Captain Luard, H. V. Page, Roberts, Woof, and Painter are all 30 or over. Indeed, Mr. Page is the only one who is but 30. As to Notts we have Sherwin 42, Barnes 41, Flowers 37, Shrewsbury 37, Gunn 35, Attewell, J. A. Dixon, and Shacklock each 32, and C. W. Wright 30. In Lancashire we find Alec. Watson 47, A. N. Hornby 46, George Yates 37, A. Smith 35, A. M. Crosfield 32, F. Sugg, Baker, Briggs, and A. T. Kemble each 31. What is the very obvious moral to be drawn from these figures? That these three counties desire more young players of ability than any others in the country. Indeed, if they are to hold their proud positsons they must ere long obtain talented colts. As a matter of fact, not one of the three seems able to discover men of the necessary skill. Patience is required, for great cricketers are not born every day. True, Notts have Baguley and a promising amateur, named Jones, and Lancashire possesses A. C. MacLaren, who is not 22 until the first of December. But the prospect in Gloucestershire is not cheering. While cricket is health-giving, it must be remembered that we cannot all successfully emulate E. M. Grace, W. Barnes, and Alec. Watson, and even they cannot go on for ever like the brook.

OTHER COUNTIES.

The county of Kent has seven players over 30. Thus, Walter Wright and George Hearne, two most excellent professors, are 37; C. J. M. Fox is 35; Leslie Wilson and W. H. Patterson, the two most accomplished and scientific batsmen, are 34; Martin is 32, and even Alec Hearne 30. Middlesex has likewise a septett who are "getting on." Thus, Stanley Scott, who never showed better form than last season, is 39, and his average then equalled his age. A. J. Webbe is 38, Rawlin 36, P. J. T. Henery 34, T. C. O'Brien and West 32, and A. E. Stoddart 30. Surrey, Sussex, and Yorks are in much the same boat. There are five players in each team whose age exceeds 30. In the ranks of Surrey I find W. W. Read, John Shuter, and Wood are 38, and Maurice Read and Abel are 34. And these be great players in the team. In Yorkshire, George Ulyett is close upon 42, Hall 41, Peel 36, Lord Hawke 33, and Hunter, 31. Wardall is also 30, but he can hardly be accounted a regular member of the team. The decline of Ulyett and Hall, who have together often achieved so much for Yorkshire, was one of the most noticeable features of last season. Lord Hawke will not be in England this summer to lead the Northern shire. Sussex—poor old Sussex, who seem quite unable to get out of the Slough of Despond—have Walter Humphreys, who is 44 in October, Jesse Hide 36, Walter Newham 35, W. G. Heasman 31, and C. A. Smith 30. Therefore it is fair to assume that Surrey, Sussex, and Yorkshire have not such a severe task before them as Gloucestershire, Lancashire, and Notts. Surrey has an immense population to draw upon, an abundant supply of young cricketers, and an ample purse, having a balance at the bank and in consols of £9,500. Yorkshire cannot afford to allow time to be wasted. She must be carefully watching the hundreds of cricketing grounds in her broad acres if she is to hold her own, but last season some of her young players acquitted themselves nobly. I say the task of Sussex is comparatively easy, for people have been so accustomed the see the old Southern shire at the bottom of the list that they anticipate nothing else. Sussex is not expected to lick the eight other counties, because, as a matter of fact, she would require practically a new eleven to do it. We all know this cannot be obtained. Therefore, Sussex may rest not on her well-won laurels but upon the assurance that the public will not be wrath with her if she never arouses from her supineness and her lethargy. They will not be wrath. They will simply find another county—like Somerset—to take her place. Somerset, as most of us know, is the youngest of the great cricketing counties, for this is only her third season in the struggle for the County Championship. It is, therefore, fit and proper that the youngest country should also have the youngest eleven. There are only three players over 30 in the Somerset team. G. B. Nicholls and A. E. Newton are 31, and J. B. Challen is 30. The next oldest are H. T. Hewett and C. J. Robinson, who are 29. The county of Somerset is an apt illustration of the proverb that "youth will be served." Youth was served last year, for the Western shire finished third in the struggle for places and it is possible that she may in 1893 improve upon such a stimulating record as this. If we are to guage capacity by age, the struggle for the championship this season should lie between Somerset and Surrey.

THE VALUE OF CRICKET EXPERIENCE.

Then arises the interesting question as to whether youth is always served at cricket. In Gloucestershire last year W. G. Grace headed the batting averages with 36·10 for the twenty-two completed innings in 1892. Shrewsbury with 41·18 for twenty-two innings surpassed all his rivals in Notts. In Lancashire Arthur Smith headed the batsmen, and evergreen old Alec Watson possessed the least costly bowling average. In Kent W. H. Patterson held the place of honour among batsmen, and the same may be said of Stanley Scott, in Middlesex. In Yorkshire the old players were all beaten by the younger cricketers. Ernest Smith and Wainwright, who occupy the premier positions in the tables of averages, are respectively only 24 and 28. Among the Surrey men no one was so effective with the bat as Walter Read, so that youth alone is of no avail in cricket. Given two players of equal ability we must remember that at cricket as in other matters experience counts for much in the actual strife. Will the experience of Surrey prove superior to the skill, juvenility and enthusiasm of Somerset? That is a question that can be better answered towards the end of August. So far as regards Surrey, much will depend upon the health of George Lohmann. Report declares that he has benefited by his visit to and sojourn at the Cape. At any rate, Lohmann can ill be spared in such a busy season as the ensuing campaign promises to be either by his county or country.

A BUSY SEASON.

Whether the counties find new men for their old acres or not the season is bound to be absorbingly interesting. A programme of about two hundred first-class matches has been arranged. This, of course, is largely due to the visit of the eighth Australian combination of cricketers. The team is representative and as powerful as it well could be, for Moses, who is left behind, is not too strong in one of his legs, and Dr. Barrett is really not necessary when Alec. Bannerman is one of the fourteen who are just about to make themselves at home on these hospitable shores. In estimating the strength of the Colonists we should remember that nine of the team were included in the All-Australian Eleven, which won the rubber of the representative contests with Lord Sheffield's party. In Lyons, George Giffen, and Bruce, Australia sends us her three greatest cricketers, take them for all in all. The Colonists first match will be at Lord Sheffield's Park in Sussex. It will commence on Monday, May 8. Lord Sheffield's Eleven will consist of Messrs. W. G. Grace, A. E. Stoddart, G. McGregor, and H. T. Hewett, with Gunn, Attewell, Lockwood, Abel, Briggs, Peel and Shrewsbury. And the mention of Shrewsbury reminds me that the season will also be memorable from the fact that Shrewsbury, Maurice Read, and Wheeler, of Leicestershire, each take a benefit in the course of a month or two. May they be duly rewarded, for, as I have said before, cricketers are not overpaid.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer Siam, with the English mails of the 5th instant, left Aden, at six o'clock, yesterday morning, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay harbour, at 2 p.m., on Saturday. The Siam which communicated at Aden with the Britannia, brings the following passengers:—

From London: Rev. J. Reed, Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel, Mr. H. E. C. Lee, Miss Sunderbai Powar, Mr. W. G. Swyer, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Crossley, and Mr. F.H. Landon.

From Brindisi: Capt. Peel, Lieut. F. P. Webber, and Mr. C. H. B. Forbes.

For Karachi: Mr. and Mrs. Adams.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. H. L. Kumar.

On the 25th ultimo, at two o'clock, the thermometer in Paris, says a correspondent there, stood at 86° Fahr. in the shade. The drought continues throughout France, save at the mouth of the Gironde, where there has been a long and heavy rainfall.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Owing to the heavy cost it would entail in transferring the Madras Musketry School from Secunderabad to Pallaveram, the necessary expenditure in new buildings, constructions of a new rifle range suitable to the requirements of the Lee-Metford rifle, etc., the Military authorities have decided that the school shall remain at Secunderabad for the current official year at least.

Captain Lewis, of the British India s. s. Byculla, died at the Colombo General Hospital, on the 8th instant, from heart-disease. He was one of the oldest Commanders in the service.

Mr. H. M. Knight, who was requested by the Travancore Planters' Association to visit the congested districts with a view to importing labour therefrom, has been promised every facility by the Madras Government. We regret to hear that owing to a severe attack of malarial fever Mr. Knight has had to go to England; he hopes, however, to be out again before the end of the year, when he at once starts on his mission.

At Rawalpindi, on the night of the 10th instant, one of the followers of Sirdar Ayub Khan was brutally murdered, it is supposed, by Pathans, who raided his house in the city, where he was known to have a large sum of money. The servant of the murdered man was also attacked, and is lying in a precarious condition. The murderers did not succeed in securing the booty, and are still at large. The same night the residence of Mr. Wickes, chemist and druggist, was entered, and some property carried off. Mr. Wickes was struck by a stone, thrown by one of the thieves as they were making away, and has sustained an ugly wound on the head. The police have recovered most of the property but have no clue to the offenders.

Sanction has been accorded by the Government of India to the removal of the Lahore gate of Delhi city. A square with shops on three sides is to be laid out in the neighbourhood, and hence the necessity for the demolition.

The time is rapidly approaching when a decision will have to be taken as to the holding of a monsoon session of the Viceroy's Council at Calcutta. But this question like so many others is waiting for the declarations of the Herschell Committee, and that body may be waiting for the re-assembling of the Brussels Conference in December, for anything that is known to the contrary.

The Promotion Board, of which General Nairne is President, has concluded its work of selection of officers of the Staff Corps for promotion to the rank of Colonel, and has nearly completed that connected with the older Indian Army establishment. Another board will presumably have to deal with officers of the British service stationed in India.

The approaching completion of the Bangalore-Guntakul route, which will probably be opened to public traffic about the 1st July next, will complicate the channels of traffic between Upper and Southern India. To arrange a settlement of a definite principle of consignment in view of the avoidance of competitive rates, a meeting of the officers of the several railways concerned will be shortly convened at some central point, probably Bangalore or Guntakul.

Alves, the ex-Treasury clerk, who pleaded guilty, at the Hongkong Criminal Sessions, to four charges of stealing, two of forgery, and several others of a like nature, has been sentenced to six years' hard labour. Chief Justice Fielding Clarke, in passing sentence, said it was true, as the prisoner's counsel had said, that no person had been individually substantially injured in his pocket, but a great injury had been done to the public generally—an injury both in the loss of money and by the natural effect which conduct like the prisoner's must have on the confidence of the general public in Government administration.

News received from Lahoul shows that the winter's snowfall had not greatly exceeded the normal. The very heavy falls seem not to have extended north of the outer ranges, so that there would not appear to be any danger of the excessive snowfall retarding the monsoon rains. On the crest of the Rhotang Pass, however, the Lahoulis state that the snow was simply *be-shumar*—fathomless in fact. Some nineteen years ago the road over the Rhotang was marked out by stone pillars on either side of the road, in each of which a twenty foot pole was embedded. Now, as during the two years that these poles were allowed to stand, the Lahoulis who crossed on the frozen snow in the spring reported that they were completely hidden by the snow, and this after winters of no more than average snowfall, it is probable that the average normal snowfall on the crest and upper slopes of the Rhotang is between twenty-two and twenty-five feet, but in a season like the past it may have been forty feet or more as the poles all vanished the third season, having shared the fate of the deodar mile-posts in Kulu—utilized as firewood by travellers.

Mr. Woods, the Engineer who was charged with the survey for a railway from Chittagong, through the Aeng Pass, to Burma, completed his work some little time ago, and he has now arrived at Simla to present his report in person. The project is, it appears, one well within the range of practicability, and the cost would not be at all prohibitive. Unfortunately the Government of India have at present no money to spare for new railways—they cannot, indeed, provide funds for half-finished lines, such as the Lucknow-Jaunpur, which ends now at Rai Bareili—so the opening out of a land route between Bengal and the Irrawaddy Valley must needs be postponed. The railway is, however, one which should command early attention, as Upper Burma is crying out for colonists, while the congested districts of Behar and Oudh can furnished thousands of cultivators who may be persuaded to migrate eastwards so long as they do not have to leave dry land. There is no chance of the Gauhati-Lumding line being extended through the Naga Hills to Manipur and thence to the valley of the Upper Chindwin, so the Aeng Pass route to Upper Burma should be accepted finally as the one along which a railway should be first constructed.

Those who know Lord Macaulay only as the brilliant essayist and historian and the polished orator may perhaps be surprised to find him in Lady Knutsford's article in the May number of "The English Illustrated Magazine," in the character of a playmate in the nursery. Confirmed bachelors are generally credited with a lurking sympathy with the old curmudgeon in "Oliver Twist," who divided babies into "mealy-faced babies and beefy-faced babies," and dismissed them all as equally detestable; but Lord Macaulay, as his nephew and biographer has already shown, had a genuine sympathy with little children. This fact none know better than Lady Knutsford (see Trevelyan), who, as one of his nieces on whom he bestowed the pet name of "Baba," has a lively personal recollection of his fondness for making rhymes for little children and writing them out in bold print capitals with his own hand. One of these, relating to an incident that happened at the church near Rothley Temple, Macaulay's picturesque birthplace, whilst the Trevelyans were staying there on a visit, is given in facsimile from the manuscript, and is headed "A Song about Two Naughty Boys, for my dear Baba."

The "wreckers" will very shortly begin to ply their dusty trade upon an interesting bit of old London, this being the traditionary abode of Dr. Johnson when living in Staple Inn, where, as he writes to Mrs. Porter, he composed his "little storybook"—Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia. It is No. 11, on the south side of the garden court, a block that was built in 1699, according to an inscription over its old-fashioned doorway. In this same block lived, too, Isaac Reed, to whose chambers George Stevens, another Shakespearean commentator, used to repair early in the morning from his house, formerly the "Upper Flask," Hampstead (memorable to readers of "Clarissa") to revise the proof sheets of his edition of the poet's works. The site is needed for an extension, now in progress, of the Patent Office, which within two or three years will be entirely rebuilt, and greatly enlarged by the addition of new premises in Took's-court.

THE DECCAN SARDARS.

AN ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHED.

A Poona correspondent writes:—In response to the invitation of the Provisional Committee several of the leading Sardars present in the town assembled in the hall of Rao Bahadur K. V. Raste to establish the Association. Shrimant Narayanrao Babasaheb Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji, president of the provisional committee, reported to the meeting the progress of work performed during the time of interval, and it was then unanimously resolved that the Sardars who have consented to become members of the Association should, and do, constitute themselves into the Association of the Deccan Sardars. Rules for the conduct of business were then adopted, and after the office-bearers of the Association were appointed, the meeting was dissolved. The detailed proceedings were as follows. When sufficient members were present Shrimant Narayanrao Babasaheb opened the proceedings of the meeting, and, in doing so, he said:—

Fellow-Sardars and Gentlemen,—This is the second time that we meet to concert measures likely to benefit us as a class, and I am really happy to see that this time we meet in larger number. Permit me, therefore, to congratulate you on the prospects of our making successful the movement which we meet to-day to inaugurate. The provisional committee of the Sardars' Association has reason to be thankful to you for honouring their invitation and proving by your presence here to-day that we are alive to our interests, and that we appreciate the good results of an organised effort on our part. Before commencing the business of the day I, however, wish to make, on behalf of the members of the provisional committee, a few observations on the object and scope of the Association of Sardars we propose to establish to-day. I feel sure that you are all alive to the fact that in our persons we represent the class, who not only helped the establishment of the Mahratta power but also its maintenance and extension. We are the representatives of that class, which supplied the Mahratta Country with most of its leaders in the civil, military, and other departments of State, and on the advent of the British Government in the Deccan many of our ancestors claimed hereditarily the right of rendering useful service to the State, and although for sometime the new Rulers could not utilize our services, they fully acknowledged our importance and took steps to preserve the class from decay, and they have been gradually developing a policy of confidence and encouragement which has begun to bear good fruit. Government did not fail to properly recognize the importance of this class, but owing to a change in the administrative policy, necessitated by a change of Government, the services of the Sardars could not be utilised to the same extent and in the same manner as under the old regime. Government, however, did their best under the circumstances to help the members of this class in keeping up their dignity and their prestige. You all know, it has long been the desire of Government that the younger members of this class should qualify themselves for the civil and military services. The care and attention which the Government bestows on the education of Native Chiefs is a further proof of their anxiety to promote the interests of our class. The Resolution of Government to utilise the armies of the Native States is the outcome of the same policy, and I am sure that in course of time it may be possible for anyone of us to earn distinction in the military line. The present concession you will be pleased to see, is another step in the same direction. You probably recollect that ruling Chiefs and prominent Sardars have been nominated before as members of the Legislative Council; but so long it was the individual who got the honour. In the new privilege Government recognizes the fitness of the whole class, and places within the reach of every individual in that class the means of extending his sphere of usefulness. Those amongst us who happen to be the ruling Chiefs will now be able to give the advantage of their experience to the British Government in their administration. It has been urged in certain quarters that by giving the Sardars a separate seat in the Council the Government have deprived the Central Division of the much-coveted honour. I do not wish to deal with the question here. It is for the Bombay Government to reconcile the people of that division to their decision. The claims of the Central Division as such stand on a different ground, and we would all be glad if Government is able to meet the wishes of the people in this respect. All that I wish to point out is that there is no real conflict between the claims of the Sardars and those of the Central Division, and that in requesting the Deccan Sardars to send a representative to the Council Government have simply followed their traditional policy in this behalf. I fully sympathise with those who are endeavouring to establish the claims of the Central Division for the franchise, and I wish them every success. What I would point out is that the claims of Sardars and those of the public of the Central Division need not be antagonistic. A prayer from the people of the Division for a separate representation will not lose its force even if it be made without finding fault with Government for giving a seat to the Sardars. It is also a mistake to suppose that the Sardars have no interest in the welfare of the Deccan. I am, therefore, glad to find that such influential bodies as the local Sabha have not given their support to such mischievous views. Gentlemen, I am sure I speak the mind of you all when I say that Government is actuated with the best motives in introducing the change. I feel sure you appreciate it as well as I do, and you will, I have no doubt, be ready to assist Government in working out its notice. In inviting the Sardars to organize themselves into an association the provisional committee had this view of the matter uppermost in their minds. They thought, and I must say very properly thought, that the nomination of an individual Sardar is an honour to him, but in inviting the whole class to name a representative Government have honoured the whole class, and the representative you select may justly regard himself honoured both by his peers and by Government. Gentlemen, we have been advised to look upon the franchise that is conferred upon us as an insult to our position and to resent it by declining to have anything to do with it. We are, for instance, told that it is derogatory to the dignity of the Native Chiefs to allow themselves to be nominated on the Legislative Council of the Bombay Government. I am sure such a false notion about the dignity of the ruling Chiefs, as our gratuitous advisers entertain, does not recommend itself to you. I can say—and I am confident that all of you will agree with me—that it is our hereditary right and privilege to assist Government in carrying on the work of the administration, and that we ought to be thankful to them for recognizing our claims and elevating our status by asking us to share with them the responsibilities of legislating for their subjects. The fact that several ruling Chiefs have offered themselves as candidates shows that they look at the matter in the same light as I do and that we have no sympathy with the views of our irresponsible advisers. I feel, therefore, no hesitation in repudiating such views on behalf of us all. I am sorry that the mode of conducting business in Council prevents a large number of our class from availing themselves of the privilege, but I have hopes this shortcoming will soon disappear. We all of us know that it is extremely necessary to adapt ourselves to the times, and I have every hope that as a class we shall not fail in our duty. The association we are now going to form, is mainly intended to assist Government in ascertaining the wishes of the Sardars in respect of the right that is conferred upon us. But the association once formed may prove useful in many other ways. I have already referred to the necessity of adapting ourselves to the times, and the spirit of the time demands that we should all work conjointly to keep up and improve the status of our class. The questions affecting the interests of the Sardars are so varied and complicated that a joint deliberation and discussion of them is absolutely necessary in many cases to arrive at a satisfactory solution, and it will be the duty of this association to take such questions from time to time for discussion, and so assist the representative we may elect in bringing them to the notice of Government. The New Council rules allow a member under certain restrictions to put a question requesting Government to supply information on any subject he may deem necessary. This right is a valuable concession, and the responsibility of our representative, if he be ever called upon to exercise it, will be considerably lightened by the fact that the request is made with the approval of our Association. The very fact that Government have asked us as a body to select a representative clearly shows that they desire us to act jointly, and it would be defeating their wishes if we now hesitate to do all that we can to successfully carry out the reform now initiated by Government. Gentlemen, I have already taken much of your time, and I do not wish to detain you any longer. The class of the Deccan Sardars have done important and useful services in old days, and I feel confident that they will not be found wanting in properly discharging the duty imposed upon them under the altered circumstances of the times. Aristocracy and large-landed interests exist in every country, and it is admitted by all that they are a political and social necessity, and it is erroneous to hold that here alone their existence has no justification. It is true that the status of the class may require to be modified to a certain extent to suit the times, but the interests which we represent are so important that they cannot be overlooked by the people or Government, and it would be our own fault if we fail to avail ourselves of the opportunities that are afforded to us, and thus forfeit the position to which we are entitled by history and tradition. With these re-

marks I request you to proceed with the business of the day.

After his address the President requested Sardar Balasaheb Natu to read the names of those Sardars who had consented to become members.

The following is the list of Sardars :—Shrimant Shahaji Moloji Rajesaheb Bhonsle, Chief of Akalkot; Ravsaheb Pant Pratinidhi Chief of Aundh; Bapusaheb, Chief of Kurundawad; Dajisaheb, Chief of Kurundwad; Balasaheb, Chief of Miraj; Babasaheb, Chief of Ichal Karanji; Appasaheb Sar Desai, Chief of Wantmuri; Kedarrav *alias* Appasaheb, Chief of Maisal; Bapusaheb Nimbalkar, Chief of Phaltan; R. B. K. U. Raste, Balasaheb Raste, Nabob Ali Mardankhan, K. B. Dastur Hoshang Jamaspji, R. B. Jaisingrav Angre, Balasaheb Natu, Ganapatrav M. Vinchurkar, Babasaheb Patwardhan Sangalikar, Raje Shambhusingh Jadhavrav, Yeshodabaisaheb, widow of Keshavrav Ghorpade, Satyabhamabai *alias* Chimabaisaheb Vinchurkar, Anandrav Narsing Hulegolkar, Bhimrav R. Desai, G. A. Gadgil, Gopalrav Shivdev Raje Bahadur, Hari R. Dhamdhare, Moro Krishna Dabholkar, R. V. Savant Bhonsle Jagirdar of Here, T. A. Pant Mantri, Balasaheb Nagarkar, Chintamanrav V. Natu, Kashinath N. Khasgivale, Krishnarav P. Khasgivale, Madhavrav Wamanrav Deshpande, R. M. Thosar, Ravsaheb Potnis, R. B. N. B. Joglekar, R. B. Chintamanrav Bhave, R. B. V. M. Bhide, and Sayad Mustafa Kadri valad Sayad Mohidin Pirjade.

The draft of rules for the conduct of business was then read, and after some discussion the following rules were unanimously adopted :—

1. This association will be known as the Association of the Sardars of the Deccan, and shall consist of persons whose names appear in the list of Sardars officialy published and who agree to become members by subscribing to the Memorandum of Association.

2. The objects of this association will be to endeavour to help Government in the matter of the Sardars' election and to help the member elected with advice and information likely to help him in performing his duties satisfactorily, and to take such action generally as is calculated to help the Sardar class in maintaining and improving their status.

3. The work of the association shall be carried on by a committee of management with the help of one or more secretaries appointed by the general body at its annual meeting.

4. The managing committee shall consist of nine members elected by the general body. The secretary or secretaries shall be similarly appointed.

5. It will be the duty of the managing committee to carry on the correspondence of the association, and to keep accounts and to take the initiation in all matters concerning the work of the association.

6. The funds of the association shall consist of donations received from members, and shall be spent by the managing committee on purposes connected with the business of the association. The accounts shall be duly audited and thereafter passed at the annual meeting and circulated amongst the members for their information.

7. The business of the association shall be conducted at meetings convened by the secretaries with the permission of the chairman or president, and the decision of all questions shall be by majority of votes of members present and voting. Written votes of members will be admissible.

The names of the office-bearers of the association were then proposed and unanimously approved.

The following is the list of office-bearers :—President: Ravsaheb Pant Pratinidhisaheb, of Aundh; Vice-Presidents : Babasaheb Chief of Akalkot; Bapusaheb, Chief of Kurundwad (Junr.); Balasaheb, Chief of Miraj; Babasaheb, Chief of Ichalkaranji; and R. B. K. V. Raste; Managing Committee : Babasaheb Chief of Ichalkaranji (chairman), Balasaheb Natu, Kakasaheb Mirikar, Gangadharsaheb Gadgil Bhausaheb Dhamdhare, Babasaheb Khasgiwale, Appasaheb Veentmurikar, Bapusaheb Potnis, and Balasaheb Nagarkar; Secretaries : Babasaheb Sangalikar and Tatyasaheb Khasgiwale.

In bringing the proceedings to a close the President thanked the members present and also those who had responded to the request of the provisional committee. After some discussion it was resolved that the next meeting of the Association should be held on the 15th instant. After a vote of thanks to the President the meeting was dissolved.

THE LATE MR. Y. M. KELKAR.

The news of the death of Mr. Yeshvant Moreshwar Kelkar, Oriental Translator to Government, has been received in the native community with feelings of deep regret. On Thursday last, Mr. Kelkar left Mahableshwar, where he was staying in the discharge of his official duties, for Dharwar, to minister to his father, an old man of about seventy, a pensioner of the Revenue Survey Department, who was lying there in a precarious state. The father died before the son could reach his death-bed ; and the son followed him in twenty-four hours from an affection of the lungs. Owing to Mr. Kelkar's death, a party which the Chief of Miraj had arranged to give at Mahableshwar on Sunday afternoon was abandoned, Mr. Kelkar having been connected with the Chief as Karbhari of Miraj for several years. At Dharwar the shops and most of the places of business were closed as a mark of respect to his memory. He was a very popular member of native society, and the suavity of his manners and genial good nature, combined with a true generosity of disposition, secured him the esteem of all classes of people. His official position as the master of ceremonies at all public receptions at Government House, whether in Bombay, Poona, or Mahableshwar, invested him with considerable influence, which he invariably exercised with tact and judgment. His great affability gained him the respect of all who came in contact with him either in his official capacity or in the private relations of life. He was an orthdoox Hindu, imbued, however, with the advancing and reforming tendencies of the age. A fine-looking type of the better class of Mahrattas, of a healthy and vigorous constitution, his death is regretted at the early age of forty-three, for he was born, in Dharwar, on the 15th April, 1850. He came to Bombay at an early age, and received his education in the Elphinstone Institution under the protection of his elder brother, who was then employed in the Municipality ; and he also studied for a time in the Elphinstone College. The death of his brother, however, in 1866, compelled him to go back to his native country to seek for employment.

In December, 1867, Mr. Kelkar joined the service as clerk in the Local Funds Department attached to the office of the collector of Dharwar, where his family resided. In the course of time he gained the good opinion of Mr. E. P. Robertson, the Collector, and was promoted to the offices of second clerk and acting head clerk. In April, 1871, he was appointed to the office of chitnis, and four years later was raised to the office of Mamlatdar of Athni in the Belgaum District. He gave satisfaction to his superiors by an intelligent performance of his duties and was rapidly promoted to the offices of Mamlatdar of Bankapur in the Dharwar District, acting Huzur Deputy Collector, and acting and *pro tem* District Deputy Collector at Satara. In August, 1876, Mr. Kelkar's services were transferred to the Political Department, and he was appointed State Karbhari of Miraj. From the latter office he was promoted to the office of State Karbhari of Kolhapur, where he won the good opinion and the intimate friendship of the late Mr. Mahadeo Govind Barve, C.I.E., the Dewan of Kolhapur. Through the latter's influence, Mr. Kelkar was in March, 1882, appointed acting Dewan of Kolhapur. In October 1882, Mr. Kelkar was placed on special duty in connection with the work of the *Bombay Gazetteer*, and distinguished himself by the valuable assistance he gave Mr. MacNabb Campbell, the compiler. Having served for a time as chief revenue officer at Kolhapur, Mr. Kelkar was in October, 1883, appointed Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Southern Division. Two years later he was placed again on official duty and ably discharged the duties of Secretary to the Forest Commission. In January, 1887, on the transfer of Mr. Shunker Pandurang Pandit, Mr. Kelkar was appointed to act as Oriental Translator to Government, and was confirmed in the office at the end of that year. By a Resolution of Government the office was declared tenable for a term of five years ; but so satisfactory was the manner in which Mr. Kelkar discharged his duties that Government were pleased to extend the term in his case. Government were also pleased to allow him extra pensionable service for one year for the performance of famine duty in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1876-77 in addition to his ordinary duties. Mr. Kelkar was the Secretary to the Civil and Military Examination Committee. He had a fair knowledge of Hindustani, Persian, Guzerati, and Kanarese, and had recently commenced the study of Arabic and Sanskrit. He leaves behind an old mother and a young widow, by whom he had no issue.

To Darken Grey Hair.—Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer is the quickest, best, safest ; cost less ; effects more than any other. The colour produced is most natural. Lockyer's Sulphur is the only English Hair Restorer universally sold.

THE AUSTRALIAN BANK FAILURES.

The successful reconstruction of the Commercial Bank of Australia, wrote the *Melbourne Age* of April 23rd, may now be regarded as a certainty. The meetings of creditors and shareholders ordered to be held by the Chief Justice took place yesterday in the Athenæum. The depositors' meeting was crowded to the door and was presided over by Captain Currie, who was supported on the platform by many representative men. After the scheme of "compromise or arrangement" in an amended form had been read by Mr. J. C. Stewart, one of the bank's solicitors, Mr. Embling, moved its adoption in a brief but pregnant speech. Mr. W. G. Sprigg seconded, and also spoke briefly. The gist of these speeches was that best thing possible was proposed, that delay might be fatal, and that unanimity in accepting the scheme was all that was necessary to secure good out of evil. Mr. H. G. Turner, the general manager, was able to inform the meeting that the scheme had met with most gratifying approval in England and Scotland, and quoted letters from public bodies and incorporated institutions to the effect that though debarred from taking preference shares the reconstruction proposals would have their hearty and practical support so far as lay in their power. The resolution was carried unanimously and with acclamation. The meeting of shareholders was held at 3 o'clock, in the same hall, and Mr. Meares occupied the chair. There was a large attendance, and on the motion of Mr. R. Murray Smith, seconded by Mr. R. Harper, the scheme was adopted without a single voice or hand being raised in dissent. The mover and seconder of the resolution both predicted a future prosperity for the bank that would be unexampled. Mr. J. M. Templeton, in supporting the motion, denounced the gossips whose tongues had brought about the trouble, and intimated that all shareholders should treat calumniators of financial institutions with contempt. A vote of thanks to the directors and management for their wise and prompt action was carried with cheers.

THE FAILURE OF THE SYDNEY JOINTSTOCK BANK.

The same journal of April 22nd refers to the failure of the Joint Stock Bank as follows :—The attitude assumed by the Victorian public in connection with recent bank stoppages will compare favorably with what has taken place in Sydney. When we were in the height of our difficulties, we managed to retain a certain amount of self-possession, whilst in the sister colony the temporary suspension of the Australian Joint Stock Bank has created a panic which can only be attributed to the utter loss of self restraint. The misfortunes of a single institution not only created a run on kindred associations, but induced a rush of depositors to the Savings Banks to obtain their money at all hazards.

Sir George Dibb's action suggests at least that he was to some extent infected with the scare, for instead of allowing the banks to make their own arrangements, offers, it seems, of assistance from the Government were thrust forward only to be declined. Hence, instead of doing good, they tended to increase the general feeling of distrust. At present our only information as to the reason why the Australian Joint Stock Bank suspended payment is furnished in the notice published by the directors. This is to the effect that the withdrawals of coin from the Bank's Treasury since Tuesday had so reduced its reserves that the step was necessary for the protection of all concerned. The fact that the Sydney banks had entered into a verbal agreement to assist each other to the fullest extent during any period of pressure, though made public early in the week, does not appear to have had much effect. This can hardly be a matter for surprise when it is recollected that similar announcements in Melbourne proved utterly valueless when the time arrived for their being put into force. Our initial difficulty may fairly be said to have arisen when the Associated Banks permitted the Federal Bank to close its doors on the 30th of January last. The mistake, even from the bank's own standpoint, was clearly pointed out at the date referred to in our columns, and the fears we then entertained that it would have far reaching influences unfortunately have proved too correct. What we have to dread is that the action taken will induce British depositors in Australian banks to regard with distrust the securities offered for their money. As long as the Australian banks were regarded as a compact body, banded together by common interests for mutual support, the position was regarded, both by investors and the British Press, as unassailable. The chain of association, however, was broken immediately ; one of its members, with very limited liabilities, was allowed to suspend payment.

The weakness of the Australian Joint Stock Bank might be traced to the large amount of its deposits, and hence a few days' extra call on its coin resources involved its stoppage. The actually paid-up capital of the bank was only £704,537, whilst its reserves amounted to £500,000, of which £461,500 was invested in Government debentures and stock ; but against the latter we have a note circulation amounting to £476,255. The callable capital is only £78,293, whilst the amount due to depositors, according to the last balance sheet, was no less than £10,840,840, of which £3,868,000 was due outside the Australian colonies, that is, to British creditors. It need hardly be said that the fear of any immediate large withdrawals of deposits, either locally on in England, not withstanding the fair percentage of coin held to liabilities, would create considerable anxiety to the management. It is to this fear that we may trace the prompt closing of the bank's doors. There was indeed no way out of the difficulty, and the only hope of setting matters straight was in reconstruction on a basis which would permit of a gradual repayment of deposits. This is what the management of every bank that had taken large English deposits must face if a run occurs on their reserves. As a fact, there are very few persons outside banking institutions who are aware how much our financial position rests on the confidence of our British depositors. A return of the deposits obtained outside the Australian colonies was published in the December number of the *Banking Record* :—

	£
Bank of New South Wales	2,815,662
Bank of Australasia	2,756,546
Union Bank of Australia	3,348,917
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney	242,921
Australian Joint Stock Bank	3,868,831
Commercial Bank of Australia	5,683,938
National Bank of Australia	1,804,865
Bank of New Zealand	2,344,122
Queensland National Bank	4,561,247
E, S and A C Bank	1,000,649
Bank of Victoria	1,097,231
London Chartered Bank of Australia	3,583,336
Colonial Bank of Australasia	159,144
City of Melbourne Bank	3,261,634
Federal Bank of Australia	689,130
City Bank, Sydney	...
Colonial Bank of New Zealand	676,803
Commercial Bank of Tasmania	...
National Bank of New Zealand	523,167
Bank of Adelaide	33,791
Royal Bank of Queensland	14,026
Royal Bank of Australia	262,568
Total	£38,728,611

The total deposits held by the Australian banks is given at £148,164,045, an amount which at the present time can hardly be regarded as an element of strength, for the very plain reason that considerable difficulty must be found in loaning them in safe directions. The deposit "boom" was due largely to the avidity shown to ensure an income without trouble or supposed risk. As long as confidence in our banks was sustained it was plain sailing, but the first ripple of distrust changes the entire prospect. Everything points to the fact that the time has arrived when we must make a new departure in banking, and import drastic reforms into the manner in which the business is to be conducted in the future.

VIEWS OF SIR GEORGE DIBBS.

Sir George Dibbs was interviewed by a representative of the *Sydney Morning Herald* on the subject of the proposed Banking Bill. He said that the main feature of the bill was to make bank notes a legal tender. It was intended to move the suspension of the standing orders in both Houses, for the purpose of dealing with the bill on Tuesday, and if his expectations were realised, it would "be law by 10 o'clock on that evening." The bill will be in force for only one year, but it is to be followed later on by a measure dealing with the general principles of banking. In this larger bill, said Sir George, power would be given to deal with other contingencies which might arise, but in the meantime the bill to be presented to the House on Tuesday would meet all requirements. The bill will contain a provision for making the note issues of banks a first charge upon the capital reserves of the banks. The note issue of all banks will be constituted a legal tender for the prescribed period. The bill will apply to New South Wales only, but will embrace banks working here under English charter. Banks will be restricted in the issue of notes to the amount of their capital and reserve. The present note issue of the banks does not exceed a third of their capital and reserve, and it is not thought that it would be prudent to give extended powers in this direction. The bill when passed will be put into force by a proclamation by the Governor in Council, who, upon having satisfied himself of the solvency of certain banks, will proclaim their notes to be a legal tender in place of gold, and give them in other ways full advantage of the measure. The bill will not be extended to building societies or to other than the present banks of issue. The Premier said that the bill, although it had been hastily sanctioned, had not been hurriedly considered. He had paid attention to the subject ever since the failure of the Commercial Bank of South Australia. The measure which would be presented to the House would be an improvement on the one offered to the bank managers at the recent meeting with him, when they afterwards declined Government assistance. That bill he finished on the previous Sunday, and had it been agreed to by the bank managers he felt certain that the Australian Joint Stock Bank would have been afloat to-day and the present crisis woud not have arisen. In that measure, as in the present one, provision was made for making the notes of a bank a legal tender. Before the promise of the present bill was given it was stipulated by the Government that the banks should render each other assistance. The institutions agreed to afford each other every help. The Government is at the back of them all, and Sir George confidently asserts that no other bank will now fail. The bill, if it were rightly named, would be called 'The Restoration of Public Confidence Bill.' It was most extraordinary, the Premier said incidentally, that he was that day giving effect to a scheme which he formed in his own mind 10 years ago. He had thus been enabled to act promptly in the present instance, having in his mind well thought out long ago the procedure which would be necessary. It is not anticipated by the Premier that any difficulty will be encountered in Parliament. The leader of the Opposition has promised support to any good bill dealing with the subject. He has also had offers of help from leading members on both sides of the House, and he believes that the Legislative Council will pass the measure at once.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

The One Thousand Guineas Stakes of 100sovs. each ; half forfeit, for three-year-old fillies, 8st. 12lbs. ; the owner of the second filly to receive 200 sovs. out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Rowley Mile 75 subs. Closed November 3, 1891.

Sir J Blundell Maple's ch f La Belle Siffleuse, by Saraband—Assay, T Loates 1
Sir J Blundell Maple's br f Dame President, by Barcaldine Geheimniss, J Woodburn 2
The Earl of Rosebery's ch f Tressure, by Bend Or—Bonny Jean, A Watts 3
Mr Douglas Baird's b f Silene, by St Simon—Palmflower, M Cannon 0
Mr R H Combe's br f Evermore, by St Simon—Immoretelle, F Rickaby 0
The Duke of Portland's b f The Prize, by Bend Or—Satchel, J Watts 0
Mr E Descamp's b f Bonne Sorte, by St Honorat—Cherry Ripe, Watkins 0
Mr Noel Fenwick's b f Dartaway, by Galopin—Dart, Bradford 0
Lord Cadogan's br f Simoom, by St Simon—Mazurka, R, Chaloner 0
Captain Machell's b f Halma, by Boulevard—Fleda, G Chaloner 0
Mr H Milner's ch f Medora, by Bend Or—Agneta, F Webb 0

(Winner trained by P. Peck, Newmarket.)

Betting : 33 to 1 against La Belle Siffleuse.

Won by a head.

La Belle Siffleuse started twice last year and gave no evidence of developing into a One Thousand winner, as in the Breeders, Foal Stakes at Manchester she could only get third to Hautbrisn and Emita, the former winning by two lengths, and a neck dividing her from the latter ; while on November 1, in the Brownlow Nursey Stakes at the Lincoln Autumn Meeting—a very minor event worth only £130—she was unplaced to Laurustinus, Rosa del Monte, and Black and White.

La Belle Siffleuse has no engagements till the second week of August, when she is down for the City of London Breeders. Foal Stakes at Kempton Park. She is also in the Yorkshire Oaks a fortnight later, the St. Leger, and Park Hill Stakes at Doncester.

Dame President ran three times last year. She commenced by winning the Maiden Plate at the Newmarket First October Meeting by three lengths from Montanvert. Belted Earl, who was third, and thirteen others starting ; then ran nowhere in the Middle Park Plate, but two days later wound up the season by winning the Prendergast Stakes from Inverdon by a length, Father Matthew, who was third, and two others starting. Total winnings £947.

Dame President is entered for the Newmarket Stakes next Wednesday, the Derby, the Oaks, the Coronation Stakes and Biennial at Ascot, the Clarence and Avondale Stakes at Sandown, the Nassau Stakes at Goodwood, the St. Leger and Park Hill Stakes and the Lowther Stakes at the Newmarket Second October Meeting.

Tressure did not start in a race last season. She is in the Payne Stakes next Thursday, the Oaks, the Prince of Wales's Stakes, and Rous Memorial at Ascot, the Nassau Stakes at Goodwood, the City of London Breeders Foal Stakes at Kempton, the Park Hill Stakes at Doncaster, and the Lancashire Plate at Man chester.

THE CHESTER CUP.

The Chester Cup (handicap) of 700 sovs. in plate or specie, at the option of the winner, added to a Sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, 10ft., for three-year-olds and upwards ; the second to receive 100 sovs and the third 50 sovs out of the stakes ; winners after January 26, at 1 p.m., of the One Thousand Guineas or Two Thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket in 1893 or a handicap value 500 sovs. 14lbs ; of a handicap value 300 sovs. 7lbs. extra ; entrance 5 sovs, the only forfeit if declared. Old Cup Course nearly two miles and-a-quarter. (50 subs, 15 of whom declared.)

Mr C Perkins's b h Dare Devil, by Robert the Devil—Flora M'Ivor, 5 years, 8st. 1lb., J Fagan 1
Lord Newton's ch h Red Eagle, by Thurio—Rouge Gagne, 6 years, 7st. 10lbs, T Calder 2
The Duke of Beaufort's bl h Ragimunde by Petronel—Rigmarole, 5 years, 8st 5lbs, G Barrett 3
Lord Cholmondely's br or ro h Mervyn, by Billy Pitt—Mermaid, aged, 8st 2lbs 0
Mr W R Marshall's ch h The Hudson, by Thurio—Shannon, 5 years, 7st 7lbs. 0
Mr C J F Fawcett's b h Pantagruel, by Ossian—Muscat, 5 years, 6st 10lbs 0
Mr Winter's br c Con Amore, by The Lambkin—Conjugal Rights, 3 years, 6st 7lbs 0
The Duke of Beaufort's b f Consie, by Petronel—Constance, 3 years, 6st 4lbs 0

(Winner trained by T. Connor, Morpeth.)

Betting : 9 to 2 against Dare Devil.

Won by three-quarters of a length.—*Asian.*

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

May 15.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

Africa.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Assab-Massowah interrupted. Steamer leaves Assab for Massowah every Thursday.

Amoor route interrupted near Tomsk.

A reputation for weather wisdom is apparently not without its inconveniences. Mr. Scott, the Secretary of the Meteorological Office, tells us, in "Longman's Magazine," that many persons appear to fancy that the study of the weather implies universal knowledge. At one time the department were asked officially to define twilight—a purely astronomical question ! At another an old lady wrote to consult the office as to the advisability of her giving up a cabin she had taken in a steamer for New Zealand, because a gentleman in Canada had prophesied for March in that particular year a storm of such fury that no ship on the Atlantic could live. Of course, the office endeavoured to set the old lady's mind at rest. At times the questions have to do with litigation. The office, for example, was asked if the wind was strong enough on a certain day to blow down a ladder and injure a passer-by ; and was once consulted about a truck-load of water-cresses sent to Paris and damaged by frost. The question was whether the frost was wholly to blame or whether carelessness could be brought home to the railway company.

Mr. Baring-Gould observes that quite as much champagne is consumed among us now as before the duty was increased. Perhaps a little anecdote related by him in "Good Words" may throw light on this fact. A gentleman, the other day, applied to a large apple-orchard farmer in the West of England for a hogshead or two of his sparkling cider. The farmer replied that he was very sorry not to be able to accommodate him as in previous years, but a certain London firm had taken his whole year's "pounding." He gave the name of the firm, and assured his customer that he could get the cider from that house. The gentleman applied, and received the answer : "Sir,—We are not cider merchants. You have made some mistake. We are a firm of champagne-importing merchants from the celebrated vineyards of MM. So-and-So, at So-and-So.

ALLEGED FRAUDS ON THE IMPERIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

A SUM OF £19,000 STOLEN.

Details of the frauds, alleged to have been committed upon the Imperial Bank, now in liquidation, and for which Alfred Teale, late teller of the bank, and John Francis O'Shea, its late accountant, have been apprehended, tend to show that they are of great extent, and were conceived and carried out with extraordinary boldness. In this case detection has been delayed, and a clumsy fraud, in which nothing was so marked as the rapacity of the thief, rendered easy to accomplish by the insufficiency or inefficiency of the audit. The charge against Teale, the late teller, is that of larceny as a servant of £420, and a like charge is preferred against O'Shea in respect of a sum of £500 ; but these sums, it is alleged, represent but a very small part of the defalcations, which even now tot up to a total of nearly £19,000, and it is by no means certain that the disclosures are complete. In respect of the offence which Teale is called upon to answer, the prosecution expect to prove that on 12th May, 1891, Teale, in his capacity as teller, paid four cheques, which were drawn by customers on the bank for the sums of £1, £34 6s. 8d., £20 and £5. In the ordinary course of banking those cheques should have been presented to the ledger keeper, whose duty it would have been to debit them to the accounts of the drawers, and then they should have been passed on to the teller for payment. After payment the various cheques were duly entered in the cash book, which after banking hours was balanced in the usual way and signed by the manager. Up to that point everything had been regular, but it is alleged that as soon as the cash book had been *vised* and signed by the manager it was tampered with, and the totals erased. Then the amounts appearing in the money columns opposite the four cheques before referred to were increased in value in this way, the item representing the cheque for £1 was converted into £21 by the addition of the figure 2 to the left of the figure 1. In the same way the entry for the cheque for £34 6s. 8d. was altered to represent £134 6s. 8d ; the £20 entry was made to £120, and the £5 was converted into £205. By these falsifications a sum of £420 was set free. But the new total of cash paid away was £420 in excess of the previous amount, so that the balance of cash carried forward had to be altered to fit the new figures, and a few deftly executed erasures created the appearance of verisimilitude necessary to hide the outward evidences of the fraud. Even then the covering up of the theft was not completed because the Imperial Bank not being a bank of issue found it necessary to keep an account with the Bank of South Australia, into whose coffers the excess of receipts over payments in the Imperial were daily paid. But the abstraction of the £420 had lessened to that extent the credit payable to the Bank of South Australia, so the pay in slips were fudged to meet that difficulty, and with that minor detail the flimsy structure of fraud and falsification was complete.

It is puzzling to imagine how the auditors failed to detect the robbery that was being practised, and a very perfunctory examination of the accounts should have shown that there was something wrong. A deficiency of some £20,000 in the bank's credit with its own bankers should have been at once recognised by those who were managing and were so intimately connected with the bank's affairs. No alteration was made in the figures in the customers' ledger, which represented the true state of each customer's account, and so no discovery could come from that quarter : but how the bank's general ledger was made to balance is a mystery. If the same hands that executed the frauds also entered up the general ledger of the bank a falsification of the totals extracted from the customers' ledgers could have been used to make the general ledger balance, and so further cloak the enormous peculations that were going on. Even with all those precautions, if the auditors had checked the items in the cash book with their corresponding entries in the cusomers' ledgers, the discrepancies would have been apparent at once. If such a course be regarded as too fine a detail for an auditor to check, it will at least be granted that the totals extracted from the customers' ledgers and written into the general ledger should have been checked with the utmost care, and had that been done the roguery would have been laid bare at the first audit.

The charge against O'Shea is in respect of a sum of £500, which it is alleged that he appropriated on 21st September, 1888. It is represented that on that date a Mrs. Wilson paid into her credit at the Imperial Bank a cheque for £500, which was duly credited to her in the customers' ledger, but was not entered in the cash book at all. The cheque was paid into the Bank of South Australia with the Imperial Bank's credit on that day, and its equivalent in cash was abstracted, so as to make the books balance. In this way also the difficulty of cashing a cheque of such a large denomination was avoided. During the thirteen months—from 1st September, 1887 to 30th September, 1888—that O'Shea filled the dual position of teller and ledger keeper, and which rendered all the subsequent manipulations possible, it is alleged that he operated upon the cheques of different customers to his own benefit in the same way as it is stated he dealt with Mrs. Wilson's draft, the total of these malversations of money amounting to £5,401. From October, 1888, to June, 1891, when Teale filled the positions of teller and ledger keeper, a sum of £9,809 was abstracted. It is however stated that during the earlier days of Teale's term as teller the accounts of both Teale and O'Shea were perfectly correct, and that O'Shea's recommencement of his improper dealing with the accounts and Teale's first failing were almost coincidents.

The facts of the case were elicited by Mr. Minogue, one of the clerks in the Treasury, who was appointed by the Sheils Government to examine the books of the bank with a view of ascertaining whether a criminal charge could be brought against the directors. His report was adverse to the adoption of such a course, but the good work he did is amply set forth in the discovery he has made of the largest and clumsiest of bank frauds that has come to light for some time. Besides the instances which have been set out, and which disclose the main body of the robberies which have been perpetrated, there are smaller items involving amounts ranging up to £1,200, and which serve to swell the aggregate amount of the defalcations to the sum of £19,000 previously mentioned. Both the accused are well known in banking circles, teale having been engaged in the New South Wales and National banks whilst O'Shea had been employed at the Commercial. Both of the accused are young men, O'Shea having just turned 33, whilst Teale is about 25. When O'Shea was arrested at his residence, Wellington-street, Windsor, yesterday morning, he parted composed ly from his wife and three children and said that he felt confident he would be acquitted. O'Shea and Teale both assert that there is more in the affair than meets the eye, and that they have only been arrested because certain persons connected with the bank considered that they (O'Shea and Teale) knew too much.

MR. CLEMENT SCOTT ON THE JAPANESE.

Mr. Clement Scott, who has just been to Japan, has, it appears, been telling the Americans that it is an insult to English or American womanhood to institute any comparison between them and the Japanese women. He says :—

"In the great majority of descriptions of Japan I read that the beauty, grace, courtesy, and power of attachment of Japanese women compare favourably with English, European, or American women. Never was a greater libel uttered. In this great year of the World's Fair, with all the advantages of cheap travel, when people from East and West will be pouring into Japan, I want them to be forewarned."

Mr. Scott adds that there may be Europeans who appreciate the Japanese type, but for himself he can see no beauty in a female type which he thus describes :—

"Fat, pudgy cheeks ; sunken, small and beady eyes : a bowed form, a bent back, a shuffling gait, with the same eternally black, coarse hair, smeared with the same evil-smelling oil. I looked hard in public and private places for the educated and companionable Japanese woman, but I didn't find her. I was forced to the conclusion that Pierre Loti in 'Madame Chrysantheme' has drawn the true Japanese woman. The Japanese teahouse, of which so much has been written, is a delusion. The silly, greasy girls who rush out to drag you in do not serve you with tea or cake and lull you into a poet's dream with the samisen or lute. They serve you with gin or whisky. The ideal teahouse is a frowsy den of the worse type. It is a disguised grogshop, and the object of the Jap Circe is to relieve you of as much money as possible."

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore, in every case Grey or White hair," to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

NEW SOUTH WALES BANKING RETURNS.

FIRST QUARTER, 1893.

We have received the returns for the quarter ended March 31 of the 13 banks doing business in New South Wales, the number being reduced by the suspension of the Federal Bank of Australia (now in liquidation). That event removed from sight deposits amounting to £111,697, and advances amounting to £293,297. Taking last quarter's aggregates as published at the time, we have to record an increase of £430,161 in deposits and a decrease of £1,558,462 in advances, the sum of the two movements £1,988,623, representing a strengthening of the banking margin. The note circulation shows the slight contraction of £15,973. Coin and bullion are larger by £555,745, the banks being in the aggregate so much the readier to meet demands. Apart from the heavy decrease in advances, the position is a fairly normal one. Proceeding to deal in detail with the principal headings of the returns we commence with deposits, which compare with those of the previous quarter and with those of the corresponding quarter last year as lollows :—

DEPOSITS.

	March 31, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892	March 31, 1893.
	£	£	£
Not bearing interest	9,749,107	9,207,109	9,610,841
Bearing interest	26,947,984	26,357,083	26,383,512
Totals	36,698,091	35,564,192	35,994,353

The quarter, as before started, shows an increase of £430,161. But the year shows a decrease of £703,738, and of this £564,472 occurs under the heading of deposits bearing interest, *i.e.*, fixed deposits. The suspensions of the New Oriental Bank and the Federal Bank of Australia have doubtless tied up some deposits, but do not account for the whole of the shrinkage. Nor is material movement shown in the Government balances held by the banks which amounted to £305,534 on March 31, 1892, and to £375,948 on March 31, 1893.

The quarter's increase in deposits is made up of an increase of £403,732 in money at call and an increase of £26,429 in fixed deposits, the latter item thus being almost stationary. This may be due in part to the reduction of the rates by ½ per cent. which was made during the quarter.

The second heading claiming attention is the advances, &c., of the banks, and as the suspensions of the New Oriental Bank and the Federal Bank have had a more important effect upon this item than upon any other we state their totals at previous dates in the following table :—

ADVANCES.

	March 31 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	March 31, 1893.
	£	£	£
Thirteen banks*	43514997	43842432	42577267
New Oriental Bank	355584	...	...
Federal Bank	381946	293297	...
Totals	44252527	44135729	—

* The Bank of South Australia made returns at the earliest date given, but its advances in New South Wales were taken over by the Union Bank.

The movement for the quarter is a decrease of £1,558,462, which includes the Federal Bank's advances as at December 31 last, £293,297. The movement for the year is a decrease of £1,675,260, which includes the advances of the New Oriental Bank and the Federal Bank as at March 31, 1892, amounting together to £737,530. It results, therefore, that the 13 existing banks have reduced their advances by £937,730 during the past year and by £1,265,165 during the past quarter.

The relation of advances to deposits at the several dates is shown as follows :—

—	Deposits.	Advances.	Excess of Advances.
	£	£	£
March 31, 1892	36698091	44252527	7554436
Dec. 31, 1892	35564192	44135729	8571537
March 31, 1893	35994353	42577267	6582914

The excess of advances over deposits is now nearly two millions less than it was three months ago, and nearly a million less than it was twelve months ago.

The following is a statement of the movements in the deposits and advances of each bank during the quarter :—

I.—DEPOSITS.

Bank.	Dec. 31, 1892.	March 31, 1893.	Movement.
	£	£	£
			Increase
New South Wales	9410210	9519109	108899
Commercial of Sydney	10081919	10383607	201688
Australasia	[illegible]	2159618	41333
Union	2304614	[illegible]	135080
A J S	5633360	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Decrease.
London Chartered	869555	854413	15142
E S and A C	1541414	1466281	75133
Commercial of Australia	976772	917108	59664
			Increase.
City of Sydney	1385406	1392618	7212
Q N B	128943	130802	1859
			Decrease.
New Zealand	836514	316870	19644
			Increase.
National of Australia	261060	311872	50812
			Decrease.
North Queensland	104443	99232	5210

II.—ADVANCES.

Bank.	Dec. 31, 1892.	March 31, 1893.	Movement.
	£	£	£
			Decrease.
New South Wales	9743760	9650344	93416
Commercial of Sydney	9456949	9322037	134912
Australasia	2921285	2716115	205170
Union	4017776	3836578	181198
A J S	9138637	8801994	336643
London Chartered	2271898	2211481	60417
E S and A C	2126194	2012742	113452
Commercial of Australia	1312886	1261934	50952
City of Sydney	1648739	1587451	61288
Q N B	125770	119559	6211
New Zealand	570592	543589	27003
			Increase.
National of Australia	412563	421136	8573
			Decrease.
North Queensland	95383	92307	3076

With one exception, and that of no importance as regards amount, every bank has reduce d its advances during the quarter.

The third heading to be noticed is the note circulation. The figures afford the following co mparison :—

March 31, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	March 31, 1893.
£	£	£
1611672	1439871	1423898

The quarter's decrease of £15,973 is not of much moment, but the heavy decrease for the year, viz., £187,774, is suggestive of a depressed condition of trade.

Coin and bullion compare as follows :—

	March 31, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1832.	March 31, 1893.
	£	£	£
Coin	4943119	5217371	5755406
Bullion	68609	95894	113604
Totals	5011728	5313265	5869010

Whether the quarter's increase of £555,745 or the year's increase of £857,282 be taken into consideration, the strengthening of the bank's cash reserves is satisfactory. They bear the ratio of 52¼ per cent. and of 16¼ per cent. to call liabilities and total liabilities respectively, against 49½ per cent. and 14½ per cent. three months ago, a considerable increase being shown in each case.

The relations between the banks and the New South Wales public as at March 31 may be summarised as follows :—

ASSETS.	£	
Advances	42577967	
Coin and bullion	5869010	
Landed property	1773129	
Notes and bills of other banks	232929	
		£ 50452335
LIABILITIES.	£	
Deposits	35994353	
Notes and bills in circulation	1513746	
		£ 37508099
Assets exceed liabilities by		£ 12944236

Three months ag, the excess was £14,370,092. The considerable reduction of £1,425,856 has thus taken place in the net indebtedness of the colony to the banks during the quarter.—*Argus.*

After a long interval, M. Anton Rubinstein has appeared as a composer on the stage of the Berlin Opera House with two compositions, an opera of one act, "Amongst Robbers," and a ballet, "The Vine." A Berlin correspondent writes : Respect for Rubinstein, who was present, made the audience more lenient than usual as regards the opera, which, save for a few interesting passages, is somewhat mediocre.

IN CASES of NUMBNESS and TICKLING sensation in the extremities, the precursor of all the diseases in the spinal cord, PETER'S BRAIN PANACEA has always proved an infallible remedy. If taken by those who have to work for long hours at night, and more particularly those who have to concentrate their thoughts, PETER'S BRAIN PANACEA has always proved invaluable in keeping the ideas fresh and clear and in helping to produce sound and refreshing sleep after work, a sure prop to the overworked, enabling him to attend to his duties again the day following with renewed vigour and energy.—Rs. 3 and 7.—MADON SONS & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

THE WRECK OF THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY.

At Akurala, about four miles from Ambalangodda about a mile from the treacherous coast lay the vessel, with three of her masts above water and a heavy sea breaking over her. Some fishermen, who were sent out to the ship by the police stationed at Ambalangodda, were endeavouring to get the sails off, and they had managed to accomplish this difficult job with a measure of success which is astonishing. The four boats the Earl of Shaftesbury carried lay on the beach broken almost to pieces. They lay at some distance from each other, and the one in which the first batch of thirteen men came ashore from the ship was ripped open by coming in contact with the reef. The three other boats broke away from the vessel and fared even a worse fate than the one which came into requisition. Then heaped up behind the Hikkaduwa toll house was to be seen the washings from the wreck—oars, copper boxes, life belts, wooden chests and other materials. The collection of miscellaneous articles was in charge of a policeman, and it was by no means a pleasant spectacle. I was fortunate in falling in with the Chief Officer of the ship on my way to the scene of the wreck. He was accompanied by the carpenter at the time, and he informed me that the Earl of Shaftesbury left Bombay bound to Rangoon in ballast on Tuesday, the 2nd instant. The pilot, who was in charge of the vessel, left her at about 7 o'clock at night. The ship had a run of fair winds all the way down until Saturday last, the 6th instant, when heavy squalls of rain came on accompanied by thunder and lightning and the barometer stood at 29·90. On Sunday, the 7th instant, the weather moderated somewhat, but became squally again at night. The ship was under plain sail, but the weather moderating towards midnight all sails were set again. At eleven o'clock that night he, the Chief Officer (Mr. John Lloyd Jones), was on the watch, having come to take the first watch from 8 o'clock to 12 midnight. Close upon the latter hour he made out a revolving light about two points before the beam. He reported the occurrence to Capt. Maynard, who reckoned that it was the Point de Galle light. The course of the vessel was not altered at all until the light was abeam—that is, right abreast of her. At 12 o'clock, having completed his watch he gave up the charge to the Second Officer of the vessel (Mr. W. Lloyd), Captain Maynard being on deck himself at the time. The very next thing he (the Chief Officer), heard was the vessel striking, causing a grating noise on the port side at about 2-30 on Monday morning. He jumped down the hold, armed with a light, and sounded the pumps, while the Second Officer sounded outside. As soon as he (Mr. Jones), saw the water coming into the ship up to her ballast he called out to Captain Maynard, who immediately joined him. Soundings were taken and these shewed eight feet of water in the hold of the ship within about five minutes after her striking the reef. The boatswains were ordered to clear the life-boats away and the Captain ordered the ship to be beached, but within two minutes of the delivery of the latter order the Earl of Shaftesbury gave a sudden lurch to port and went down, settling on her beam ends. The port life-boat floated away from the ship, but thirteen of the men managed to get into her. They attempted to pull to shore, but after going just a little distance came back to the wreck to see if they could pick up the others who had been left behind in the ship. But owing to the heavy sea running at the time the boat struck against the spar of the ship and had her bows stoved in. The men in the boat then immediately pulled for the shore and beached the life-boat, smashing her, however, in doing so. Nine men who were on the spars of the ship were rescued from their perilous position at about 5 o'clock on Monday morning by native boats. "These men having been brought ashore in safety our number, save those drowned, and whose names appear in your paper," said the Chief Officer, "is correct." These facts are sufficient to show how sudden was the catastrophe which fell upon the men of the Earl of Shaftesbury. Mr. Ievers, the Acting Government Agent of the Southern Province, was fortunately at the Ambalangodda Resthouse on Sunday, having come up from Galle to hold a land sale the next day at Elpitiya. Directly he was made aware of the unfortunate incident he repaired to Akurala and rendered every assistance in his power. The survivors were brought into the Resthouse and made comfortable, and this in face of the statement of a correspondent of a contemporary, who reported that some of the men were seen in the bazaars at Ambalangodda begging for food. The names of the drowned having been given I now supply the names of the survivors from the Earl of Shaftesbury. They are Mr. Jonn Lloyd Jones (Chief Officer), W. Gueste (carpenter), Messrs G.C. Trufant, G.S. Thompson, and E. E. Buckley (Apprentices), John Brennam, and E. Nerker (able seamen), W. Washington (Chief Boatswain), S. Eweres (boatswain's mate), John Henry (cook), and the following able seamen :—Booker, Hunt, M. Pieres, Josey Gla[illegible], S. Wallace, Moncardo, Louis Smith, Paul, William Bosfield, John Ross, Manuel Rodeviz and John [illegible], all coloured men as they are called. All named above went on to Galle in three bullock carts with the exception of the Chief Officer and the carpenter. These two remained behind to attend to the corpses of those drowned, in case they were washed ashore. They are to leave this morning for Galle, where Mr. Ievers will probably open the inquiry into the loss of the Earl of Shaftesbury at noon. Mr. Ievers was at Ambalangodda the whole of yesterday and goes on to Galle this morning himself. Captain Maynard, the Commander of the unfortunate sailer, was a married man and leaves a widow and daughter behind him, to whom his loss will be very keen. He was 56 years of age and was in command of the Earl of Shaftesbury when she called at Colombo on the 5th April, 1891, and not a few months back as already stated. The rest of the drowned are unmarried. The Second Officer was 22 years of age, the steward 26, the sailmaker 49 and the two able seamen (Thomas Henry and Lanley) 30 and 27 respectively. The survivors have lost everything they had in the ship and to some of them the loss in considerable. The clothes sent down for them by Messrs. Cargill & Co. arrived in good time, but as no boots or shoes were sent down they were obliged to go into Galle minus a covering to their feet. Mr. Inspector Balthazar visits the scene of the wreck as often as he can, and has received from Galle a sergeant and three constables to strengthen his small force of men at Ambalangodda. Policemen have been stationed all along the beach to keep a sharp look-out for the bodies of the drowned men which had not been recovered up till yesterday afternoon when I left. Some one at Ambalangodda had made so sure of recovering the bodies that six jackwood coffins were ordered and made within a short space of time at a coast of Rs. 50, and I noticed them lying along the roadside as I drove back from the wreck. Mr. Braithwaite, the Government diver, will probably go down to inspect the bottom of the Earl of Shaftesbury. I hope it will be possible to float this magnificent four-masted sailer, though the chances would seem to be against it.—*Ceylon Independent* (May 10).

MAGAZINE RIFLES AND THEIR USERS.

The Mannlicher system has been adopted by Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy, Holland, and Bulgaria. France follows the Lebel system, Belgium and Turkey the Mauser system, and England the Lee-Speed. Bulgaria is the latest adherent to the Mannlicher pattern, after three years' most severe testing of all kinds of magazine arms. The Roumanian Ministry for War made a contract on Feb. 16 last with the Steyer Arms Manufacturing Company for the supply of 110,000 Mannlicher rifles, calibre 6·5 millimetres, with rim-fire cartridges, which quantity has to be delivered by the end of 1893. Roumania has further contracted to be supplied with rifles within the next two years, and accessories within the next five years, at the same prices as at present ; so it is evidently the intention to order a further quantity. This (*Engineering* remarks) is no doubt necessary, as these 110,000 rifles in addition to the previously ordered 8,000, cannot suffice for the whole Roumanian army, as even the youngest of the Balkan States—namely, Bulgaria—has already ordered 140,000 of these Mannlicher rifles, calibre eight millimetres. The South American States are hurrying to follow the European example. It will be remembered that in the late outbreak in Chili it was the Mauser repeating rifles of the Congressional party that secured Balmaceda's defeat. On the east coast Brazil is re-arming, and the Government have just signed a contract with Messrs. Loewe, and Co., of Berlin, for the supply of 65,000 new repeaters, this contract including for immediate use 6,000 of the new German Mannlicher 1888 pattern, partly to be supplied by Messrs. Loewe and Co., and partly by the Steyer Small Arms Manufacturing Company. It is interesting to note that the new rifle, about to be delivered, is in principle (as regards the lock, repeating mechanism, &c.,) similar to the German 1888 pattern, but differs from that as regards cartridges and calibre. The Brazilian Government pays for the rifle, with bayonet, 71·50 marks (about £3 11s. 6d.), and for the cartridges 135 marks (about £6 15s.).

MUNK'S CODLACTONE is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly on those presumed to depend upon Debility of the Stomach and other Diseases caused through Defective Nutrition. Rs. 1-4.—MADON SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

Mr. J. Ewen Davidson, of Branscombe, in Queensland (latitude 21 deg. S.) observed a singular combination of thunderstorm and auroral effects which is worthy of notice. On the night of February 4th last, that is to say in the middle of the hot, rainy season of that tropical region, and about eight to nine p.m., there was a sharp thunderstorm with incessant lightning on the southern horizon, and probably from 80 to 100 miles distant. Otherwise the sky was clear, but for a few light cirrus clouds drifting before the north wind.

Suddenly a rosy patch of light ascended from the thunderstorm and disappeared when half-way to the zenith. Others followed, sometimes in quick succession, and to the number of twenty or twenty-five in the course of half an hour. Each took a second or two to mount, and they were not associated with particular flashes of lightning. The rosy colour contrasted strangely with the silvery light of the star Nubecula Major just above. There were also occasional streamers like auroral bands, sometimes bifurcated, such as Mr. Davidson has seen in the Arctic and Antaretic Zones.

This case is peculiarly interesting as occurring in the tropics, where, although thunderstorms are common, aurora are exceedingly rare. The connection between the aurora and thunderstorm was in Mr. Davidson's opinion unmistakeable, and one or two other cases of the kind have been recorded, but the occurrence is very rare. Some years ago an instance was reported from Manitoba. In this column some time ago we referred to the experiments of M. Righi, which proved that "rosy" patches of light can be produced in vacuum tubes by a continuous discharge of electricity, and that these rosy patches travel along the tube in the course of the discharge. Patch succeeds patch much in the same way as those) observed by Mr. Davidson. Auroral streamers are also imitated by some of Mr. Crookes's experiments on the electric discharge in a vacuum. We have, therefore, no theoretical grounds for doubting the accuracy of Mr. Davidson's observation; but the conditions which give rise to such a phenomenon are evidently very uncommon.

Vice-Admiral Paris, the Conservator of the Naval Museum at the Louvre, who died recently in his 87th year, was, we gather from a French scientific journal, born at Brest in 1806, and educated at the Naval School of Angoulême. As a young man he was very energetic, ardent, and full of ambition. He was fortunate enough to accompany Dumont d' Urville on the vessel L' Astrolabe round the world in 1826, when the archipelagos of the Pacific were explored. His desire after that was to take part in such expeditions and in 1829 he went round the world again in the Favourite. Again, in 1832, as lieutenant, he made a third voyage round the globe in L' Artemise, but at Port Novo, near Pondicherry, while visiting, by his commander's orders, some metallurgical works, his left arm was caught in some machinery, and had to be amputated at the elbow. Nevertheless, he continued his naval career, and on returning to France was made captain of a frigate, and attached to the Depot of Charts. Soon afterwards he commanded the L' Infernal, and then the Archimede, which was the first French ship to round Cape Horn. He next travelled in China, and made a series of experiments on the consumption of fuel in marine boilers. He commanded the Fleurus in the Black Sea during the Crimean War, took part in the bombardment of Sebastopol, joined the allied squadrons at Kinboura, and directed the naval division which remained at the mouth of the Dnieper.

In 1863 he became a member of the Academie des Sciences. In 1864 he attained the rank of Vice-Admiral, and the following year he was appointed a member of the Bureau of Longitudes. He was also a director of the Depot of Charts, president of the Commission of Lighthouses, and a Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour. Retiring in 1871 he reorganised the naval museum of the Louvre, making it to illustrate the evolution of ships, from the dug-out of the savage to the iron-clad. As a man he was highly esteemed and loved. He married the daughter of a naval officer and had three children, two of whom were sons, who entered the Navy, and their death was a cruel blow to him, but he found some consolation in his love of work and science. He spent very little on himself, but his hands were always open to others. As might be expected, his activity was excessive, and he never seemed to rest. M. Gaston Tissandier, whose account we have followed, declares that as an Admiral he was an honour to the French marine, and as a man to the age in which he lived.

A Victoria regia lily in the park of Schonbrunn, near Vienna, is now in bloom, and attracting many visitors. The plant has eleven leaves, and one of them is capable of supporting 65lb. without sinking in the middle. The Victoria regia, as is well known, flourishes on the tropical rivers of Brazil and Guiana, and yields an edible seed, called "water maize." There is a plant in a small greenhouse at Kew.

The "Trinidad Field Naturalist's Club Magazine" has an interesting paper by Mr. S. Devenish on alligator shooting in that island, where it is vulgarly supposed that if anyone touches an alligator's nest he is in great danger from the "maman caiman," or mother alligator. Once, while surveying on the left bank of the Caroni, Mr. Devenish came on a nest and was deserted by his men. Being armed with bowie knife and cutlass, he demolished the nest, and took some of the eggs to hatch near a fountain in his garden. After a few days the little alligators appeared, "still adhering to the shells by their umbilical cords, briskly shoving right when approached, dragging their shells behind them, and rushing with open jaws at anything presented to them and madly biting it."

The Dundee Antarctic whalers did not proceed beyond 67deg. South latitude, and they found no Greenland whales, though other species and grampuses were common. The four vessels secured 16,000 sealskins, however, and a full cargo of seal oil. The seals were of several species, some of which are not yet determined. The weather was severe, and the formation of ice compelled the ships to return ealier than they had intended. Flat icebergs of enormous size were sighted, one being 50 miles long.

Russian hydrographers in the North Pacific have recently shown that the maximum saltness of the surface water is found between 20 deg. and 30deg. of north latitude round a centre on the meridian of 170deg. west. A belt of much fresher water stretches nearly across the ocean at about 10deg. north latitude, and sweeps round the coasts of America and Asia. The salinity diminishes in going northward, and curves of equal salinity sweep through the Behring Sea without regard to the line of the Aleutian Islands, thus showing that as regards surface water the Behring Sea is simply a part of the Pacific Ocean. It is different in other seas, such as the Mediterranean and the Sea of Okhotsk.

At a recent meeting of the Physiological Society of Berlin, of which Professor Du Bois Reymond is president, a paper on a series of observations made on the fasting man, Cetti, was read and discussed. From this it appears that during his fast Cetti developed a constant amount of heat from the fat and proteids of his constitution which were consumed.

The French Minister of War has had a number of experiments made on the resistance of ice to breaking. A thickness of 1·6in. will bear about the weight of a single man in marching. Three and a half inches will support detachments of infantry in files. Five inches will carry French "pieces de 8" on their carriages, and 12in. will bear the heaviest weights. The figures, it should be remarked, are not to be implicitly trusted, as the bearing power depends on the quality of the ice to some extent. Young ice is strong, but old ice after suffering changes of temperature loses some of its tenacity, and becomes traversed by vertical fissures which give it a columnar structure.

The new telephone cable between Port Kail, on the south-west coast of Scotland, and Donaghadee, Ireland, which establishes telephonic communication between Glasgow and Belfast, is similar to the Anglo-French telephone cable. It contains four insulated conductors sheathed in hemp and surrounded with a close layer of galvanised iron wires laid on spirally. There is, however, a new feature in the Irish cable, namely, a wrapping of brass tape round the four conductors, to keep out the teredo worm, which infests the Irish Channel and has begun to show itself elsewhere on our coasts. The cable was made by Messrs. Siemens Brothers.

A curious decree of the Conventionals Roger Ducos and Lacoste has been brought to light at Lille. It was to grant an aid of four hundred francs to a female infant named Mercier, of the parish of Quesnoy, in French Flanders, who was born with a mark on her left side over her heart exactly resembling a cap of liberty. The decree says: "This phenomenon proves not only that Nature chooses to stamp with her seal this reign of liberty, but it attests the attachment of the mother of the infant to the Republic. In consideration of the child coming into the world bearing over her heart the sacred sign of liberty we grant the mother for her, the sum of 400f. to aid in rearing her honestly in Republican principles."

To Cure Skin Diseases.—Sulpholine Lotions quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurements, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and beautiful Complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

NOTICES.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS.
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

PRECAUTION & WARNING.



ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. BRIGHT'S

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet, mildness unparalleled in medicine.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and at once imparts new energy and life to he enfeebled constitution.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by he leading Medical Practitioners.

☞CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, The Only Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for Dr BRIGHT'S and refuse Useless Substitute.
DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 8s. 6d. by all Medicines endorse throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accomany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Bathgate & Co., Smith Stanistreet & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co.

Rowland's Odonto
is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel. It whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor
A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from bismuth, or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

Rimmel's Perfumery
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
An Indispensable Toilet Requisite.
Rimmel's Lavender Water,
TREBLED DISTILLED.
Rimmel's Florida Water,
Most Cooling and Reviving.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Refreshing, Invigorating.
EUGENE RIMMEL, LIMITED,
LONDON & PARIS.

No more ASTHMA
nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS
BY EMPLOYING
Dr Cléry's Anti-Asthmatic Powder
The only medicine having obtained a reward.
CAN BE PROCURED FROM
H. J. MARTYN Jr., at Penang.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."
THOMSON'S
Glove-fitting
Trade Mark
CORSET


The erfection of Shap Finish, and Durability.
Approved by the whole polite world.
Sale over
ONE MILLION PAIRS
annually.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
ELEVEN FIRST MEDALS.
Manufacturers:
W. S. THOMSON & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. No others are genuine.

COD LIVER EXTRACT
in WINE and SUGAR-PILLS
PREPARED BY
Dr VIVIEN of PARIS
VERY AGREEABLE TO TAKE
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST NAUSEATING TASTE
AND CONTAINING ALL THE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES EXISTANT IN COD LIVER OIL.
BOTH THE PREPARATIONS ARE LARGELY USED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AND IN THE HOSPITALS IN
ENGLAND, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, BRAZIL MEXICO, AUSTRALIA, etc.
One tablespoonful of wine, or two sugar-pills, are equal to one tablespoonful of the best Cod Liver Oil
Each bottle of the genuine Dr VIVIEN'S WINE bears on the neck the stamps of the "Union des Fabricants".
Sold by all chemists
WHOLESALE: G. POPP, PARIS

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.
Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
PRIZE MEDALS:
1883: International Inventions (London), 1885.

Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

CADBURY'S
COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.
"CADBURY'S COCOA has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."—*Health.*
TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*
"The name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*

S. & H. HARRIS'S
HARNESS COMPOSITION
(Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.
EBONITE BLACKING
(Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE
(Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.
JET BLACK OIL
FOR FARM HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID
or Self-shining Jet.
POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Registered under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar Calcutta.
Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne

For THIRTY YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC CURE for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functual and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.
IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.
The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.
Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and the Skin clear and healthy,
HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Has the Largest Sale of any Phosphoric Medicine in the World.
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.
"PHOSPHODYNE" is a Registered Trade Mark.
BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None genuine without British Government Stamp with "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.
THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.
Sold in bottleed at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all chemists throughout the world.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.
Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

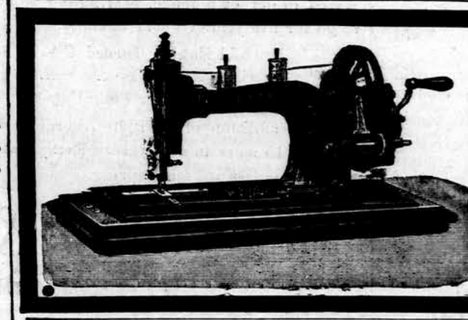
PRESERVED BUTTER IN GOLD COLORED TINS.
From
P. F. ESBENSEN COPENHAGEN
PRESERVED PURE BUTTER P. F. ESBENSEN COPENHAGEN REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
COLD MEDALS.
A REAL LUXURY FOR EVERY MEAL.
Ask for ESBENSEN'S. Do not be put off with any other.
To be obtained of all the principal Stores throughout India,
And of Campbell, Shearer & Co., 4, Eastcheap, London; B. Harrison & Co., Red Cross Street, Liverpool.

THAMES ELECTRIC & STEAM LAUNCH Co

ELECTRIC LAUNCH "GLOW-WORM," 53ft. by 7ft. 3in.
Are prepared to Estimate and Furnish Drawings and Specifications for Launches in Wood, Steel, Delta Metal, or Composite, either with Steam or Electric Power—Speed from 6 to 20 miles per hour; —also Tugs, and Stern Wheelers, which, if required, will be prepared and constructed in Sections.
Launches of specially Light Draught constructed for Shallow Waters.
Electric and Steam Pinnaces for Harbour or Ferry purposes.
Builders of Electric Charging Stations, Floating or Stationary; and makers of all required fittings and equipments.
A selection of Electric Launches always ready for prompt delivery, of which particulars will be forwarded on application to
W. S. SARGEANT, M.I.M.E., *Manager.*
TWICKENHAM, ENGLAND.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA
(EFFERVESCENT),
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',
AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS
MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM
C. W. FIELD,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,
CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."
IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.
BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.
Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."


PFAFF
PERFECT
SEWING MACHINES
Fitted with all the Newest Improvements.
The most reliable Family and Tailoring Machines. Are unequalled by any Machines for their quality, exquisite workmanship, and appearance.
MANUFACTURED BY
G. M. PFAFF,
KAISERSLAUTERN,
GERMANY.


SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers
to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS
CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.
J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS
Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

KINAHAN'S LL & GLENISLE WHISKIES
THE PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY,
The Cream of Old Irish Whisky.
Pure, Mild and Mellow, Delicious and very Wholesome.
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
KINAHAN'S GLENISLE WHISKY
THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.
KINAHAN & CO., LD.,
GUILDFORD STREET, LAMBETH, LONDON.
Export Agents:
JOSEPH LEETE & SONS,
36, ST. MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—
Lea & Perrins
Ask for
'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

Dose { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE : **LE PERDRIEL & Cº, Paris**

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic

infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs, Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou) Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES

of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE : **J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud**

Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIÉ'S Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over 60 YEARS in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr. Guillie's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

Wholesale : PAUL GAGE, M.D., 9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

Dr GIBERT'S Depuratory iodorised DRAGÉES & SYRUP

AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS,

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

And all good Chemists.

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK

CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!

The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH

CURED BY THE

Cigarettes Espic

Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

Madras : Barrio & Cº; *Bombay* : Kemp & Cº; *Calcutta* : Dumaine

WHOLESALE : PARIS, **J. ESPIC**, 20, Rue Saint-Lazare, 20

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents : KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA *The Best and Purest COCOA*

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MILL PRICES

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England.

Guarantee the full weight of Hose to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy ... or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for ... Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save ... in the ...

IMPORTANT!!!

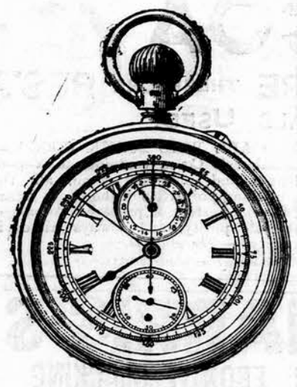
THE RACES!! RACING WATCHES!

THE RACES!! RACING WATCHES!

THE BEST and CHEAPEST ever introduced, with a Guarantee to last a lifetime.



No. I.



No. II.

These Illustrations are but poor representations of our Crystal Front Chronograph Watches, in Gold, Silver, or Nickel-silver cases, the movements of which are of a first rate—and of the following description : Keyless, lever escapement, compensated balances wheel, Palladium Brequet hair spring (which *never* rusts,) five pairs of Jewel holes, bold figures and hands, medium size, dome of same metal as case, a very strong and accurate watch of our own make, bearing our name on dial and works, air-tight case, warranted to go for five years *without cleaning*.

In Gold Engine Turned Case	...	...	...	...	Rs. 185
In Silver Plain Case... ...	...	...	...	...	„ 90
In German Silver Plain Case	...	...	...	...	„ 60

The addition of a Minute recorder as in illustration No. II to the Chronograph costs Rs. 15 more in each case. Every watch is supplied in a good morocco-leather case with spare glass and main spring.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

PEEK, FREAN & CO., LONDON BISCUIT

Manufacturers

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin by means of the instrument enclosed in each box.



For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is especially recommended. No extra charge for the inner Soldered Lid.

FOR HOME AND EXPORTATION.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (1879 &c.) from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.M. the King of the Belgians, H.M. the King of Italy, H.R.H. the Duke of Aosta (ex-King of Spain) H.R.H. the Grand Duke of Baden, H.M the Queen of Madagascar, H.M. the King of Greece, H.R.H. the Prince Royal of Greece and H. M. Alexander I., King of Servia.

SEVENTEEN MEDALS

"G.B." DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR DIABETES.

FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

FOR RHEUMATISM.

FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO SPEND SO MUCH OF IT STABBING AT AN INK WELL WITH A FICKLE AND PERVERSE STEEL PEN.

The writing of the future will be done with the Fountain Pen. The preacher wants it, the traveller wants it, the teacher wants it, the student wants it, the author wants it, every busy man who uses a pen at all and, most of all, every office man wants a Fountain Pen.

SO THE COMING PEN WILL BE A FOUNTAIN PEN!

THE COMING PEN IS ALREADY HERE!



IT IS THE CROWN FOUNTAIN PEN!

THE CROWN FOUNTAIN PEN

Possesses all the good qualities of other Fountain Pens and none of the bad ones.

It never rusts out, never wears out, never needs sharpening, and is always alike, an unvarying and trustworthy servant. It is the Best Pen made. The pen is iridium pointed, solid gold, in the best hard rubber holder. It is a double feeder. Always ready, never out of order, and lasts a life-time. Given satisfaction. Perfect pen. Perfect holder. Perfect Combination.

WHEN A PERSON GETS THOROUGHLY ACCUSTOMED TO A GOOD FOUNTAIN PEN, IT IS NEVER GIVEN UP FOR ANY OTHER.

Every Pen warranted by the Crown Pen Co., the Manufacturers.

Put up in a neat box, with glass filler, Rs. 8 each. Can be had only of

D. MACROPOLO,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

PEARS

SOAP MAKERS

BY

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

To HER MAJESTY

The Queen

and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The

Prince of Wales.



PUBLIC HEALTH. DAILY REGULATIONS.

HUDSON'S LEAVES NO SMELL

SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harbored in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest Happiest Homes are those where HUDSON'S SOAP is in daily use.

THE LAUNDRY.

Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table-cloths, Towels, etc., keep a good colour if regularly washed with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.

KITCHEN.

HUDSON'S SOAP removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP.

NURSERY.

The Nursery Floor should be regularly scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP. It will dry quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.

SPARKLING GLASS.

Bright China. HUDSON'S SOAP saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes Grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., with less liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.

SCOURING.

Ease, Speed, Pleasure and Economy with HUDSON'S SOAP, very little Scrubbing and no Drudgery. Stone Steps, Balconies and Window-sills will always look nice if washed down with HUDSON'S SOAP.

Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt. Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.

The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home

USE **HUDSON'S** SOAP

A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.

LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.

Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Time Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb. and ¼lb., packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keeps the clothe a good colour.

HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, &c.

HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c. as for Washing Clothes. Hudson's leaves no smell.

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful

PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy** for **Tropical Disorders.**

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. **REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.**

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for **WILKINSON'S** Essence of **RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,** and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Agents, Bombay—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co, Limited.

ACTON & BORMAN'S GENUINE EMERY.

Specially Crushed in ANGULAR SHAPE

CLEAN-SHARP CUTTING-DURABLE

for RICE HULLING & CLEANING.

ALSO EMERY CLOTH-GLASS PAPER-BLACK LEAD

LONDON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

Delicately fragrant as the Rose itself. Always sweet and fresh, its delightful odour never wearies.

ATKINSON'S

EAU DE COLOGNE

absolutely superior to all other makes for the fineness of its aroma, its strength, and its exceedingly refreshing qualities. ATKINSON'S ENGLISH is the best. Of all Dealers.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS

TRADE MARK.

Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.

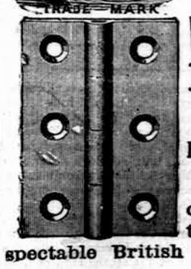
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.

MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM:—

BIRMINGHAM.

GOLD & CO.'S

TRADE MARK.



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON : GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. ; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS : Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA : Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.